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PADUCAH, KY., THURSDAY MORNING, AUGUST 9, 1906

VOL 23 NUMBER 83

BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS

WILL LET CONTRACT FOR RE-CONSTRUCTION OF 1ST AND WASHINGTON.

CONTRACTOR REPORTS WORK BEGUN CALDWELL ST. CULVERT

DELAY IN PUTTING DOWN SIDEWALKS ON KENTUCKY AVENUE DUE TO NO CINDERS.

Anchor Paving Company Concludes to Repair Its Defective Work On Broadway From Fifth and Ninth Streets.

The regular weekly session of the board of public works was held at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon at the city hall with Messrs. Rinkliff and Wilhelm present.

A letter was received from the Home Telephone company stating they did not have the plat said to have been approved by the board of the conduit system as extended but supposed it was on file with the city engineer. The letter was referred to him with the request to produce it. The board takes the position that it has given no permission for a conduit beyond Tenth and Kentucky avenue.

A bill of a St. Louis attorney for looking into the reliability of certain bondsmen was referred to President Rinkliff to investigate.

Contractor Bridges reported that he began work on the Caldwell street culvert Monday and expects to complete it in four weeks.

The board decided to require all maintenance bonds for streets and sidewalks to stipulate a sum not less than 20 per cent of the value of the contract.

Contractor Bridges reported that he is being delayed in laying the sidewalks on Kentucky avenue on account of a scarcity of cinders. The engineer was instructed to have Bridges to substitute gravel and rush the work.

Fisher and Farley having failed to comply with the terms of the permit granted to put in a driveway at their stable on South Third street a letter was addressed to them to that effect with notice that bond must be executed.

Contractor Bridges requested and was granted permission to provide space for expansion of the Third street concrete walks to be done under the direction of the city engineer.

The Anchor Paving company that had refused to repair the sidewalks and curbing laid by them on Broadway from Fifth to Ninth, on receipt of the legal notice to do the work authorized Contractor Boswell to make the repairs and work is to be done immediately.

The city engineer was granted further time in having the Traction company to remove three poles that obstruct Jefferson street at Eighteenth street. Also to furnish the board with the cost of Harrison street sewer to be paid for by James Eaker. Also further time to place guard rails on culvert at Jefferson and Eighteenth street.

The communication from the general council to extend the wires and poles for additional lights, was received and filed.

PROMISES IMMUNITY

ARKANSAS GOVERNOR SAYS HE WILL PROTECT OFFICIALS.

Chairman Declares Rejection of Votes Will Incur Severe Penalty.

Little Rock, Ark., Aug. 8.—Governor Jefferson Davis today announced his intention of pardoning all election officers who may be convicted of violating the law by barring the votes of persons at the state and county election on the first Monday in September who have not paid their poll taxes.

The announcement came in reply to a circular which Republican State Chairman F. W. Tucker is sending over the state, warning election officers that to reject the vote of a voter on the ground that he has not paid his poll tax incurs several liabilities under the state and national laws.

In his reply today, Governor Davis upholds the view of the Democratic state committee that the poll-tax amendment to the constitution is still valid as it has not been passed upon directly by the supreme court.

The governor also points out that the fact that a federal judge has declared the poll-tax amendment void has no effect upon the state and county election in September. Governor Davis adds: "I urge the election judges throughout the state to see to it that this Republican machine shall not deter them from doing their duty and upholding the law; and I beg to advise Mr. Tucker and his crowd that I will be governor of this state until the 18th day of January, 1907 and I will see to it that no election judge is punished by the criminal courts of this state for refusing to allow any qualified elector to vote who does not furnish satisfactory proof of having paid his poll tax, and if such a thing is attempted I will pardon the election judges as fast as they are convicted."

DOCTOR SUES FOR \$229,980.

Large Professional Claim Is Made Against Laura Biggar Bennett.

Pittsburg, Pa., Aug. 8.—Dr. C. C. Hendricks of Atlantic City, N. J., entered suit in the county court here today against Mrs. Laura Biggar Bennett, widow of Henry M. Bennett, a former theatrical manager of Brooklyn and Pittsburg claiming \$229,980 for professional services. Dr. Hendricks alleges that he attended Mrs. Bennett in his private sanitarium in New Jersey for two years and that he was only paid \$20 during that time.

The suit is in the nature of a foreign attachment and attaches all goods, moneys, credits and chattels in the hands of Peter J. McNulty and James Platt of Pittsburg, the executors of the will of Henry M. Bennett and these two men, with Richard M. Gulick, individually, summoning them as garnishes.

Dr. Hendricks says Mrs. Bennett now resides in Chicago and to the best of his belief has no place of residence where service may be had on her in this state or county.

—Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Ross of Monroe street have returned from a visit to Memphis and Little Rock a few days ago was brought here for burial. The funeral services were held at Little Rock.

which the contractors are doing the work.

Mr. R. G. Terrell desiring a large sycamore tree in front of his residence removed at his expense the street inspector was ordered to have it taken down.

Orders were issued to the market master to have his men clean the streets for eight feet from around the market house so that street cleaning force may cart it away. Also to see that the streets are kept clear at each end of the market house.

The bitulithic company is preparing to tear up the defective work on Broadway and offered to give the city the old material, the company to haul it to a lot for storing. Accepted.

The street inspector was authorized to buy ice for the four street cleaning gangs, the expense not to exceed \$6 a month during June, July, August and September. The board adjourned.

PADUCAH LEADS IN WHOLE U. S.

AS RECRUITING SUBSTATION FOR THE UNITED STATES ARMY.

LIEUTENANT REED WILL ARRIVE HERE TODAY

EXCELLED ONLY BY FEW OF THE GENERAL OFFICES IS LARGER CITIES.

Nine Have Already Been Accepted For the Present Month, an Average of One a Day.

Lieut. William L. Reed, of Evansville, will visit the local recruiting station on Aug. 9th for the purpose of accepting and forwarding them to Jefferson Barracks, Mo., the applicants now on hand. This month promises to be another good one; nine men have already passed physical examination. During the last five months the Paducah station has secured more men than the Owensboro, Vincennes, and Mount Vernon stations combined, notice has been received that Paducah station ranks sub-stations, being outclassed only by a few of the general offices located in the large cities.

Applicants now waiting transportation are Alven R. Arendel, of South Hill Ky., William J. Stone of Tolu, Ky., Alvin C. Gillard, of Tolu, Ky., and Joe B. Hill of New Burnside, Ill. All go into the Coast Artillery and will be sent to Jefferson Barracks Mo., for enlistment.

REV. NEWELL

RETURNED LAST NIGHT FROM A TRIP TO TENNESSEE SCHOOLS.

Sunday Morning He Will Preach on "The Power of the Presence of Evil."

Last evening Rev. T. J. Newell, pastor of the Broadway Methodist church returned from a trip to Tennessee, whither he went last Friday to visit some of the schools conducted under the auspices of the Memphis conference.

Sunday morning Dr. Newell will preach another sermon on "The Power of the Presence of Evil" and the discourse will be along the lines followed by him in the sermons delivered the Sunday before last, which sermons created consternation in the ranks of the disreputable class, because he laid bare many of the evils that menace the peace and dignity of this beautiful city.

The dive keepers and some of the wholesale whiskey men who have thrived off of the wide open conditions of the city for the past ten years became alarmed over the effect of the sermons and at once set their tools to work to discredit the sermons by condemning them. The good people of the city indorse the sermons, and those who have heard the garbled and distorted reports on the streets, started by men for ulterior purposes, will have the opportunity to hear exactly what Dr. Newell has to say on the subject by attending the service at Broadway Methodist church Sunday morning.

Has President for Godfather.

Milwaukee, Wis., Aug. 8.—The seventh son of August Boldt of Wauwatosa, Wis., born March 25, is to be christened Theodore Roosevelt Boldt. The president has written to the father in response to an invitation that he will act as godfather to the child on condition that Mr. Boldt will act as proxy. A photograph properly autographed was inclosed.

SMALL FIRE.

In Rear of Columbia Building Last Evening.

About 1 o'clock this morning a shed located back of the Columbia Building, No. 516 Broadway, was discovered to be on fire, and the men from central station quickly extinguished it.

WILL ASK WHY

THEY ARE DENIED THE RIGHT TO VOTE ON WATER AND LIGHT BONDS.

A Call Out For a Mass Meeting of Voters to Assemble at Council Chamber Tonight.

Yesterday afternoon dodgers were scattered over the city notifying those who signed the petitions to the general council for a vote on the city owning a water and light plant to attend the meeting of the aldermen tonight and ask why they are denied that privilege.

The call was put out by a number of workmen who favor the city owning a water and light plant, and who say they will vote against every proposition to issue bonds for parks or any other purpose until they are given the privilege of voting on the question of municipal ownership.

Last February and March, petitions containing a thousand names were submitted to the general council asking that the question of issuing bonds for the purpose of buying or building a water plant and an electric light plant be submitted to a vote of the people. The lower board ordered an ordinance brought in to submit the question to the voters but when it went to the aldermen Messrs. Palmer, Hubbard, Starks and Chamblin refused to concur in the council's action, and those four men say to the petitioners that the people of this city shall not have a vote on the question. This action is resented by the advocates of municipal ownership, who are powerless to do anything until election time when they propose to see that such men are not re-elected. The Democrats were guilty of a similar offense last year and every one of them were defeated.

The question of voting bonds for park purposes will be before the aldermen tonight, and if that body still refuses to submit the water and light proposition also, it is said that the park bonds will surely be defeated in November.

Many of the advocates of municipal ownership aver that the park proposition is merely to load the city up on bonds to prevent it from ever owning the water works or a lighting plant for commercial purposes, and whether this be true or not, the fight will be made along those lines to defeat the park bonds.

It is expected that a large crowd will be on hand tonight to ask why the aldermen refuse to give the people a vote on the question. They claim they have a right to know and that they do not propose to let any three or four men, who are supposed to be the servants of the people, to dictate to the public what it shall vote on and what it shall not vote on.

ABOLITION OF SALOONS INCREASES BUSINESS

Morristown, Tenn., August 8.—At the time the Adams bill was put into effect it was a matter of speculation among the business men of the town whether or not the absence of saloons would injure the business interests of the town, and many felt so sure of being ruined that they contemplated selling out and locating elsewhere.

So however, there is a different story to tell. Since the saloons were closed here, business in all lines has been on a steady increase, and today the merchants of the town agree that there has been a solid increase in business in all lines has been on a steady increase, and today the merchants of the town agree that there has been a solid increase in business of from 75 to 125 per cent.

Buildings are now in course of construction and will be occupied as soon as completed by the following new business firms; E. M. Grant Hardware company, wholesale; R. M. Rogers Clothing company, retail; Morristown Hat & Shoe company, wholesale; Morristown Stock & Stable company, stock, grain, feed.

GOES OUT MILKING;

COMES BACK BLIND.

Marion, Ind., Aug. 8.—Mrs. Gus Summers of this city is blind as the result of paralysis. She had been at the barn milking and had just returned to the house when she was stricken. Calling to members of her family they were shocked when she stated she could not see them and that all was darkness about her.

Otherwise Mrs. Summers was but slightly affected. Little hope of regaining her sight is held out.

THE LAW ABIDING ELEMENT WINS IN NASHVILLE ELECTION

THE INDEPENDENT CANDIDATE FOR SHERIFF WINS WITHOUT MONEY OR ORGANIZATION IN FACE OF THE COMBINED EFFORTS OF THE LAWLESS ELEMENT AND THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY.

Nashville, Tenn., Aug. 8.—When C. D. Johns was declared elected Sheriff of Davidson county by the election commissioners this morning one of the most remarkable political interests in the history of this county came to an end. The tabulation of the vote by the official canvass showed that Johns had received a majority of 34 votes over Thomas E. Cartwright, the incumbent and the Democratic nominee. In this total is included the vote as returned from three precincts where a greater number of votes were counted for sheriff than the poll books showed were cast.

It is not probable that Sheriff Cartwright will contest the election.

Mr. Johns will become sheriff on September 1. All of the county officers elected last Thursday will begin their terms on September 1, with the exception of Sam Marshall, turnpike superintendent, who will begin his term of four years on January 1.

The Democratic candidates for the other county offices were elected, no contest being close. Practically no interest was manifested in the official count except in the race for sheriff. When the commissioners began the canvass of the vote at noon Monday the unofficial returns indicate that Johns had received a majority of 9 votes. On the official count there were losses and gains for each candidate, but the result showed a net gain for Johns of 25 votes as compared with the unofficial returns, giving him a majority of 14.

Made Wonderful Race.

Johns announced himself as an independent candidate about three months ago. He had no organization behind him, no money to conduct his campaign. The politicians sneered. He made an issue of the doctrine of enforcement of the laws. He charged that the laws, especially those against gambling and Sunday tipping, were not exercised proper diligence to enforce them. He promised that if he was elected he would do all in his

power to close the gambling houses and make the saloons obey the law. Against him was arrayed the powerful machinery of the Democratic party organization the prestige of a democratic nomination, the united opposition of the gambling element and its usual following among the lawless classes.

He kept in the race, was not dismayed and was victorious.

When the result of the official count was made known last night a crowd of 250 supporters of Johns gathered on the public square, procured a brass band, and marched to the home of Sheriff-elect Johns in East Nashville. Mr. Johns responded to the cheers and congratulations of the people. Among other things he said:

"This victory means the elimination of the lawless element from the Athens of the South. Either you new sheriff or the gambler and the law-violating saloonist must go."

"I shall do my full duty, and when any judicial or administrative officer charged with a duty to the people of this county fails to do the same, I shall be the first to tell the people and learn why he so failed. I believe that both the attorney-general and the criminal judge will do their duty if the 'goods are delivered.'"

Following Mr. Johns, congratulatory addresses were made by J. J. Odell, John H. DeWitt, Rev. A. C. Cree and Rev. George W. Shelton. Mr. Johns, in his talk, referred to the work done in the campaign by his manager, Peter Balch, and said that great credit for the victory was due to him.

When the Fourth Ward was reached in the official count Monday afternoon it was found that 210 votes had been counted for sheriff, while the poll lists showed that but 209 persons had voted. In the Eighth Ward 278 votes had been counted for sheriff, while the poll lists showed that 270 persons had voted.

Attention was called to these discrepancies and the committee took the matter under advisement.

SENSATIONAL DISCLOSURES OF HABITS OF BANK WRECKERS

PRESIDENT AND CASHIER OF CHICAGO LOOTED BANK WERE SPOTLESS BEFORE PUBLIC BUT HIGH FLYERS IN SECRET—PRESIDENT INDULGED IN "WILD CAT" FINANCIERING IN REAL ESTATE.

CHICAGO BANKERS GAMBLLED

Always Ready For Any Scheme That Promised Money.

Chicago, Aug. 8.—Paul O. Stensland, president of the wrecked Milwaukee Avenue State Bank, is nowhere to be found. His shortage continues to grow as the investigation proceeds. It will exceed \$1,000,000. How deep Cashier Hering is plunged in the sensational and shocking extravagances that have surrounded the officers of the bank time soon will show. Both men are fugitives; both are wanted by the law; both are abandoned by all the friends they once swore by them.

Officers of the law were not long in learning the cause of Stensland's flight, of Hering's disappearance. First they discovered the weaknesses of the men they now want. They were gluttonously ambitious to shine in a false and painted world. They were devotees of midnight carousals; worshipers of strange women, disdaining none who danced before them nor shunning those whose ribald songs soothed them in their orgies.

Neither Stensland nor Hering were financiers. They gambled that their wealth might pile up swiftly before them. For the love of cards, for the strange delights whiskey and wine brought them, for the smiles of women, they dissipated no scheme that promised money. They never were bankers; for they belonged to the tout's corner in the betting sheds. And for their passions for all that is sinful they have inherited the winds that carry shrieking to them the

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(Continued from Page One.)

WOMEN PLAY SLOT MACHINES

CHURCH MEMBERS ON AN OUTING CATCH THE FEVER ON A BOAT.

The Young Men's Christian Association becomes aroused and takes steps to stop machines.

Chicago, Aug. 8.—Stirred by the report that a ladies' aid society of one of the most prominent churches in the city was torn by a scandal caused by several members playing slot machines during a recent outing on the lake, Y. M. C. A. officials yesterday renewed their crusade against gambling devices on the pleasure boats leaving Chicago. Wilbur Avery Butcher, assistant business manager of the association, conferred with Assistant Corporation Counsel Wade concerning the use of state warrants to put a stop to the use of the machines.

Under the slot machine statute, which provides a fine of \$100 for the first offense of owning or maintaining a slot machine, \$200 for the second and state's prison for the third Mr. Wade said he was confident the boat gambling could be brought to a stop. Butcher declared warrants will be sworn out by association officials immediately for the arrest of the managers of the steamboat company and they will be prosecuted continuously until the machines are abolished.

Police Crusade Ends Suddenly.

Some time ago the association officials complained against the machines on the boats and the police made two spectacular raids, capturing a half-dozen machines on several boats. The crusade seems to have died almost at its inception, as gambling on the boats was renewed with new vigor on the following day.

The ladies' aid society, which brought about the new Y. M. C. A. crusade, occurred several days ago. Several prominent members of the organization, including two officers, according to the version of the story received by Wade, found the slot machines soon after boarding a boat for South Haven.

A pretty little church member who sometimes plays bridge put a nickel in one of the machines. She won a dollar and every woman in the crowd was struck suddenly with the gambling fever. The more sedate and elderly "sisters" found them still busily playing their nickels and quarters when the boat reached the Michigan side. Some were in tears because they had lost all their "pin money," while others proudly displayed great handfuls of small change. As usual, according to the computations of the women, the machines showed about 40 per cent profit.

The losses of the women stirred the Y. M. C. A. officials when it reached their ears and they determined to again try to wipe out the evil.

O'Leary's Place May Reopen.

According to report Jim O'Leary's famous "gambling hell" will be opened in full blast within a short time. Assistant Corporation Counsel Wade prepared an answer yesterday to the mandamus proceedings brought against the mayor to force him to issue a license to John J. O'Brien, the stockyard horseman, who claims to have bought O'Leary's place. Attorney Wade alleges that in view of the former reputation of O'Leary's place the mayor properly exercised his discretionary powers in refusing a license to O'Brien, who the mayor claims is only acting as agent for O'Leary.

It is admitted in the answer that O'Brien has given satisfactory evidence of his good character to the mayor and complied with all of the provisions of the law in his application for a license.

Mayor's Discretionary Power.

It is declared by the city that it is not mandatory upon the mayor to issue a license for a saloon to any person who makes an application for one, and that a large discretion is imposed upon him both as to the person to whom a license should be issued and the place where the saloon is to be located.

The answer then refers to the reputation of O'Leary's saloon, declaring that "James O'Leary operated a public gambling house in defiance of law and order, and the place was conducted generally in a disorderly manner and without regard for the decency or morals of the community." It is denied that O'Brien is a bona fide applicant for the license, and the city contends that "he is merely acting as agent for O'Leary."

Saratoga Gamblers Raided by Police. New York, Aug. 8.—A special to the Times from Saratoga says:

The first police raid on a gambling house in Saratoga since the time of "Cale" Mitchell was made Monday night. It followed the receipt by Sheriff Cavanaugh of Governor Higgins' communication regarding the enforcement of the anti-gambling law. The chief of police and a squad of patrolmen visited the Bridge Whist Clubhouse, conducted by Joe Ullman, and arrested ten men—Ullman, Wil-

liam Mackin and Mi L. Herman, the alleged proprietors—and seven alleged-faro dealers and rollers.

The raid was made at a time when the clubhouse was crowded. The players were greatly worried until it was explained that only the proprietors and their employees would be held. At the town hall the prisoners gave bail to appear in the police court Tuesday. Half an hour after the raid the police sent wagons to the clubhouse and began to move the furniture.

ADVICE TO YOUNG MEN IN POLITICS.

From an Address by Sherburn M. Becker, the "Boy Mayor" of Milwaukee.

Make up your mind to be honest and fair, both in business and politics. Work of nine-tenths of the time, and when occasion requires work the other tenth. You can enjoy yourself with hard work if you will but think so.

Make up your mind when you accept a public trust that you represent all the people, not only those who have by their votes chosen you as such, but those who have opposed you and who, perhaps, misunderstand you and your purposes.

Have a platform short and pointed. Be sure it is right and stand upon it to the end. Do not make it complicated or verbose, for if you do your planks will break and you will find yourself in trouble.

Do something all the time, but in your ambition to do something don't do things that count for naught. Make plans, think of them, and then carry them out.

Always keep in mind that you are the servant and not the master, no matter what position you may fill in the service of the public. Do not imagine, if you are elected mayor, for example, that you own the city hall. It belongs to all your people, of every color, sex and condition.

Steer clear of classes and take the hand of the masses at all times. Associate with as many good people as you can find. Extend your acquaintanceship every day. Make it a point never to retire for the night without being able to say: "Today I have made a new friend; today has been a success, even though in a minor matter."

Never know or recognize the word "fail." You will fail, and fail badly sometimes, but pass it up and do it as quickly as you can. Do not hesitate put the stamp of disapproval upon bad legislation, no matter if it be unanimously passed.

A young man who is elected mayor, for example, will meet with many great problems that will at first seem to overwhelm him. Do not worry. "Worry" is a bad disease. Just sit down and put on your thinking-cap, and before you think many times you will decide to go to that man or to those men in whom you have implicit confidence for assistance. Talk things over with them, reach a conclusion and go ahead.

Don't you see, young men, that you have learned something when you have made progress as a public man? There has grown up in this new western world a class known as "the idle rich." This includes a vast army of rich young men who devote their time wholly to pleasure. They produce nothing. They just live and that is all.

I am glad to know, however, that there has been an awakening, principally in the east among this class, and that some of them have begun to feel the very insignificant positions that they occupy on earth and that they have determined to go to work. There is no reason in the world why people should not be rich, but every man, no matter how rich, should be a producer of something that will be of benefit to his fellow-men.

The man who tries to live without working and without accomplishing something is a bad example and a menace to society. If is not a kind father who brings up his son to live in idleness.

I feel like warning young men, whether rich or poor, against the dangers of the fantastic and the extreme tenets of socialism. We have a government that was founded upon good principles largely by young men, and while it has often been threatened with destruction it has weathered the storms of over a century. I am not in sympathy with what the press has been pleased to call "parlor socialism," nor any other kind of socialism which contemplates the utter overthrow of our present form of government.

TAX CHINESE \$300 A HEAD

St. John's, N. F. Aug. 8.—The measure adopted at the last session of the legislature requiring Chinese entering the colony to pay a head tax of \$300 each was put into force today by the colonial cabinet. The assent of the imperial ministry was secured before the step was taken. The proclamation comes just in time, it is said, to prevent a scheme for the importation of 500 coolies into the colony.

This summer will occur the seventh centenary of "the vocation of St. Francis of Assisi," and will be festively celebrated in Bologna, Italy. The celebration will be under the auspices of Cardinal Svampa.

STATEMENT OF CENSUS BUREAU

INTERESTING STATISTICS OF CITIES OF COUNTRY.

New York Has Largest Land Area
With New Orleans Second.

Current Expenses of Metropolitan Area Nearly Four
Times Greater
Chicago.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 8.—The census bureau yesterday issued a bulletin on statistics for 1904 of cities having a population of over 30,000, the cities covered numbering 151. Of these New York held the largest land area, 209,218 acres. New Orleans with 125,600 acres and Chicago with 114,932 ranking next. Hoboken, with 825 acres, had the smallest land area.

The total corporate expenditures of the 151 cities for the fiscal year 1904, exclusive of payments by one department of the city to another, were \$554,440,215, of which those of New York constituted \$167,060,171, or three-tenths. The total expenditures showed an increase of \$27,108,713, or 5.8 per cent over 1903, and of \$85,040,500, or 18.1 per cent over 1902.

The increase for the single city of New York during the two years ending 1904 was \$37,964,625, or 44 per cent of the total increase.

In the 151 cities the amount spent for permanent works increased almost 6 per cent over 1903. Though New York has only twice the population of Chicago, its current expenses are nearly four times as great.

The next six largest cities of the country together expend less than New York. Though Chicago is one-third as large again as Philadelphia the latter's running expenses are slightly greater. Though about equal in size with Baltimore, Boston's current expenses are nearly three times as great. Washington spends more than any one of the next eight larger cities of the country, and twice that of other cities of about the same population. Only one-half of its expenditures are met by local taxation, the other half being paid by the United States government.

Running Expenses.

Of the total running expenses of the 151 cities, 61.7 per cent went for salaries and wages and 38.3 for all other objects. Total receipts were \$594,175,998, of which \$472,423,858, or 79.5 per cent were from taxes and other revenues and \$121,752,140, or 20.5 per cent from loans increasing indebtedness.

The receipts from municipal industries, such as gas and water works, and other commercial revenues, amounted to \$112,286,827. Of the municipal industries, by far the most important are the water works. They are reported by 108 of the 151 cities and their value constitutes 61.8 per cent of the aggregate value of all municipal industry properties. The cities of over 100,000 population, not owning water works, were San Francisco, New Orleans, Omaha, New Haven, St. Joseph, Scranton and Paterson. Of the \$8,000,000 invested in electric light works, Chicago reported about one-half. Nearly all of the \$31,000,000 invested in gas works was reported by Philadelphia.

Four cities were shown to be in the irrigation business—Denver, Los Angeles, Salt Lake City and San Antonio; three had toll bridges—New York, Covington and La Crosse, and two were operating municipal ferries—Boston and Portland Ore. The only city running a stone quarry and crusher was Auburn, N. Y., and the only one having a municipal asphalt plant was Detroit.

Aggregate Value.

The aggregate value of the properties of all municipal industries as here reported was \$790,570,726. The 151 cities have already met from general revenues nearly one-half the cost of their industrial plants, but still owe 53.4 per cent of the total value. Outlays for permanent improvements are met from current revenue in American cities more generally than in British.

The aggregate debt of the 151 cities at the close of the year was \$1,531,462,655, and debt less sinking funds \$1,228,216,933, more than one-fourth greater than the national debt. The per capita debt less sinking funds was \$65.97. Of the individual cities, the largest per capita net debt was reported by Newton, Mass., \$125.58; the second largest by New York, \$113.25; the third by Boston, \$108.17; the fourth, by Pawtucket, \$104.19. Only ten other cities had a per capita net debt of over \$75. The tax levy per capita was largest for Boston, \$30.16.

SEVENTEENTH CHILD COMES TO PARENTS.

Little Chap and All His Brothers and Sisters Hale and Hearty.

Sterling, Ill., Aug. 8.—The seventeenth child, a son, was born this morning to Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Schwartz of Wyanette. The oldest child is twenty-one and all are living.

JAMES AND AGATHA.

BY BARRY PAINE.

James, as you may already have guessed, was a very conscientious young man. As a boy he had been known at cricket to dispute the decision of an umpire in his favor. Even the ordinary social lies were repellent to him. He never traveled in a class superior to that for which he had taken his ticket. He never did anything which was not extremely careful and conspicuously honest. With such a character, there was only one thing that the young man could ultimately become.

Shortly after he became a reviewer of fiction for the Daily Record it happened that he met Agatha. Agatha had at a comparatively early age been left an orphan. As her education was defective, and as she did not like children, there was only one thing that Agatha could become.

It was shortly after Agatha had become governess that she and James met. Her face was wholesome and practical, rather than beautiful. For some weeks he never told his love. Then one afternoon he took her to hear an oratorio. It may have been the effect of the music, or of the tea and buns at the A B C shop afterward or of the long drive to Kilburn through London's romantic dusk. The fact remains that when they climbed up or the omnibus he called her Miss Brown and when they parted at the end of the journey he called her Agatha. He treasured the oratorio programme, and met her frequently. One night there was an air of mystery about her. "Shortly," she said, "you will see me in a new light, James."

"I would not have you different," said James. This was quite the right thing to say, as he had seen it in a book.

"East side of Waterloo bridge, about six to-morrow," said Agatha.

"Right," said James. He would then have kissed her, but refrained from the publicity which would have attended the act.

The next morning there was brought to his rooms a large parcel of novels from the Daily Record. He groaned, because that meant work, and even the reading of novels is not pleasant if you happen to be paid for it. He would have groaned still more if the books had not come, because that would have meant no work, and was of work would have made sundry romantic possibilities more remote. As it was, they had arranged to be married next year in the sweet spring time. Quite quietly, bride in brown cloth. Honeymoon of seven days at Littlehampton.

He tore his mind away from romance in real life and settled down to romance as it is written, and the very first volume that he picked up was entitled "A Love of Other Days," by Agatha Brown. This was the new light in which Agatha was to appear. She had written a novel, and he was to review it. He wondered if the editor of the Daily Record would stand an entire column about an unknown genius. James almost regretted that he had discovered three unknown geniuses the week before; it was likely to spoil the market.

He noticed the name of the publisher with regret. Agatha would have done better to have consulted him. Then he read the book and buried his face in his hands, for that novel by Agatha Brown was about the most outlandish thing in fiction that had polluted his chambers for the last 18 months. It was wrong everywhere; it was wrong all through. There is no worse thing on earth than a bad historical novel, and this was a very bad historical novel.

Here, then, was the conflict between love and duty. Duty was scratched, and love walked over. By the evening he had written a column hailing Agatha Brown as the greatest genius that the country had yet seen. But his heart was broken. For once he had not been conscientious. He could not live with that stain upon his soul. So he determined to meet Agatha on Waterloo bridge, take one long, last farewell, and then send off the review and commit suicide. Agatha was a little late for her appointment, and looked very pleased with herself.

"Well?" she said. "Why did you not confide in me?" he asked, gently. "Why did you not tell me you had written a book? It is sibly my practiced judgment might have—"

"What on earth are you talking about? I've not written any book. I shouldn't be so silly."

"Then somebody else with your name has."

"Has she? What cheek!" She still looked at James somewhat inquiringly. He had an uneasy sense that she was expecting him to say something, and that he was not saying it.

"Well," he said, "what did you mean then by saying that you were going to appear in a new light?"

"If you happen to be blind," she answered, rather snappishly, "I can't give you eyes."

"Don't be cross, dear. Let's see; it's the same jacket you always wear, and the same skirt."

"Oh, don't bother. I've got my hair done up differently, and I've got a new hat. I don't want to talk about it. If you take no interest in my appearance, there's nothing more to be said. What do you think about these Japanese now?"

The rest of his interview with Agatha was far from pleasant. But his column review of the novel by her namesake was reduced to two lines on the subject of Wardour street rubbish. And he was still conscientious.—Tatler.

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Girl Suing For Breach of Promise Says Lover Hired Highwaymen to Make Attacks Upon Him

SHREWD YOUTH PUT BOLD ROBBER TO FLIGHT EACH TIME
AND MISS DENNIG SUCCUMBED TO HIS GALLANTRY—
THEN WANNAMAKER FORGOT HER AND MARRIED AN-
OTHER.

Pittsburg, Aug. 8.—A story of a hired highwayman twice being used to win her love is to be told when Miss Gertrude Denning, 25, testifies against William L. Wannamaker, whom she has sued for \$25,000 damages for alleged breach of promise to marry.

She says she loved him for his bravery and fully expected to marry him in pursuance of their engagement. But young Wannamaker married another girl.

Miss Denning and Wannamaker became acquainted in 1901. In January, 1902, they became engaged and he gave her a ring. Later, she says, he gave her an engagement ring.

The first date for the wedding was on Christmas, 1903, so Miss Denning said, and that Wannamaker did not keep his promise, claiming his mother fainting at the news.

Then Miss Denning went to Lisbon, Ohio, to visit her sister, Mrs. Caroline

Schrag. Wannamaker went with her. There it was that the alleged fake hold-up happened.

"One night," said Miss Denning, "when we were coming home, we were held up by a masked man. Will, without a moment's hesitation, sailed right into him, and after a struggle he shot him down. He shot after the fellow as he ran away."

"Another night the same fellow attacked Will at my sister's home. They fought desperately for a while. As the fellow ran down the road Will followed him, giving him blow after blow."

"Several months ago that fellow who got those two thrashings came to me and told me the whole affair. He said he got \$100 for the two jobs."

Wannamaker denies that he hired the man to play the part of a highwayman. He admits having once secured a marriage license, but claims he feared to use it because he was under age.

MODERN WOMAN STORY TELLER

AN OCCUPATION THAT CALLS
FOR PECULIAR TALENT.

Stock in Trade of a Jamaica Girl Who
Finally Was "Commanded" to
Appear at Windsor Castle.

Story-telling is as old as language, yet the modern woman finds it a medium for a new profession, one which pays very well when the story-teller has that indefinable personal magnetism which holds the attention of an audience either of children or of grown-up, says the New York Post. Many women have undertaken the work, thinking an equipment of literary taste, discrimination in selecting stories, and a reputation as a successful raconteur a sound basis for becoming a successful professional story-teller, and have had the disagreeable experience of finding themselves a failure in the work. The story-teller needs no outside critic for assurance as to success or failure. The subtle response of the listeners gives the result in unmistakable terms. It is where the elusive something, called "personal equation," counts more than anything else.

About five years ago an English woman came to New York with letters to several prominent people telling of the success which she had made in London in telling fairy stories to children at children's parties, and delightful stories in French which were told at evening entertainments private and public. As a social diversion there did not seem to be much demand for story-telling, and the prospect of engagements was very limited. About this time librarians were finding out the great educational influence that could be exerted by systematic story-telling to children, who made such large and desirable use of books. This Englishwoman was asked to tell fairy tales in the children's room of several large libraries, and was instantly a success. In a short time she not only had many engagements to tell stories, but was employed in teaching others the method of the art. Women's clubs invited her to tell stories and deliver lectures on the subject in order that the home "story hour" could be made more effective in both pleasure and profit.

The demand has steadily grown, and there is a large number of women engaged in the work professionally. If we are indebted to England for one of the best and most successful of story-tellers, London in turn has had an extensive experience with Americans in the past year or two.

Southern Woman's Experience.

A southern woman, who has been very much in demand in this country for entertainments, has just returned from London, where she filled a number of engagements during the fashionable season just closed. She said, describing her experiences:

"I was a part of what the English critics termed the 'American invasion' this season, and to tell the truth it was amazing how many American 'entertainers' of one sort and another were in evidence, musicians, instrumental and vocal, even a whistler, dancers, and last but not least, tellers of stories. I tell negro stories, and the cake walk craze has led to a demand for darky tales in the dialect. I was kept pretty busy for two months at evening parties, teas, week-end house parties, in addition to several public recitals."

"English people do not like recitations; they want stories told in a personal way, just as one would talk to a group of friends without the

least bit of felocution or striving after effect. I met a young American girl who lives in London whose story-telling is quite unique. Her personality contributes a great deal to the success, too. She is a most talented and promising artist. As a child she lived in Jamaica, and, having an insatiable taste for stories, had been told many of the old African folk tales which survive in the West Indies. It is very difficult to get the natives to tell these stories, many of them connected with spells and charms, to grown people, so this girl was very fortunate in hearing so many. She published a book of these tales that attracted considerable interest, especially in England, and the author was often asked to tell a story in order that her quaint dialect might be better understood. The girl has a real genius for the art of telling tales, and before she knew it she had become known and very much in demand for entertainments."

Getting a Vogue.

"In a very short time after really becoming a professional, she was 'commanded' to Windsor, and that, of course, increased her vogue. She has also made an impression with her interpretation of poetry—more especially that of the Celtic school. They call it lilting, and it is a most effective half-sung, half-spoken method of reciting a poem. It is said to resemble the way the old bards told their tales in verse. I think a story-teller is a good story-listener, for I confess to the greatest delight in this clever girl's work, and to some envy, too, for this really exceptional talent of story-telling is only an aside in the real career as an artist. I shall go over next year, and know of one or two women who will do so also."

"We are all simply entertainers and do not do the sort of educational story-telling which is not only interesting and amusing, but has behind it a plan and a purpose. With children the intentions to have them become familiar with the great poems and stories of history and literature. Grown-ups, too, have come to realize that years do not destroy the taste for a story, and she surprised at the amount of wisdom to be found in an old fairy tale. It is surprising that people haven't more generally told stories as a source of amusement and entertainment."

"My own experience is a typical one. Having a strong and clear voice and enjoying reading aloud to friends, I was frequently asked to read a story as a part of an evening's entertainment. After a time, some special story would become a favorite and I would be asked to repeat it again and again. One time I was asked to read a favorite and did not have the book with me, but as I knew the story almost by heart I told it, and then and there learned the very great difference between reading and telling a story. There is a sense of freedom, exchange of quick understanding, and the power of holding attention when the teller looks into the faces of his audience unhampered by a book that is an inspiration which sustains one through an hour of steady talking."

"As I have said, the success or failure of your effort is apparent, as you proceed, in the kind of response your hearers make to the points of your story. If a woman has the endowments which this art demands, there is a field of well-paid, agreeable employment open to her. It is not a temporary fad of amusement, but a revival, an adaptation of one of the oldest of the arts."

According to the American Manufacturer, the coal deposits of North America are estimated to contain nearly as much as those of Europe, or 680,000,000,000 tons, but even this gigantic figure is completely dwarfed by Asia's wealth of coal, as to which it is at present impossible to make an even approximate estimate.

Kentucky Fair Dates.
Kentucky State Fair, Louisville—September 17—22.
Harrodsburg, August 7—4 days.
Fern Creek, August 14—4 days.
Vanceburg, August 15—4 days.
Columbia, August 15—4 days.
Shepherdsville, August 21—4 days.
Lawrenceburg, August 21—4 days.
Springfield, August 15—4 days.
London, August 28—4 days.
Brookfield, August 15—3 days.
Mt. Olivet, August 16—3 days.
Guthrie, August 23—3 days.
Nicholasville, August 28—3 days.
Shelbyville, August 28—4 days.
Florence, August 29—4 days.
Ewing, August 30—3 days.
Paris, September 4—3 days.
Bardonia, September 5—4 days.
Monticello, September 11—4 days.
Glasgow, September 12—4 days.
Sebree, September 18—5 days.
Hartford, September 19—4 days.
Henderson, September 26—4 days.
Palmouth, September 26—4 days.
Pembroke, September 27—3 days.
Owensboro, October 2—5 days.
Mayfield, October 3—days.

TINY TRIPLETS WEIGH BUT FORTY-TWO OUNCES.

Heads Size of Ordinary Gold Watch,
While Hands Are Not as Large
as a Toothpick.

With a combined weight of only forty-two ounces, the smallest triplets known to medical science to survive more than a few hours were received at the infant incubators at Cone Island, says a New York telegram.

Immediately after the birth of the two girls and a boy, Charles Speir, the father, who lives in Brooklyn, called upon Dr. S. Fischel, director of the incubators, in the hope of saving the lives of the youngsters, who were so small that they could easily be placed in a coat pocket. Dr. Fischel wrapped the infants in cotton and hurried them to the incubators.

The heads of the infants are not much larger than an ordinary gold watch. Standing erect, the tiny human beings would be pigmies alongside of a quart milk bottle.

The Rev. Thomas Spurgeon maintains the same attitude toward the British Baptist Union as his father. He is not a member of it and has recently declared his purpose to remain outside of it as long as the present state of matters continue.

NOTICE.

TO THE CITIZENS OF PADUCAH, KENTUCKY:
We have completed arrangements whereby J. E. Williamson & Co., of Paducah, Ky., have become the agents of your city for our celebrated Green River White Bleaching Stone.

Anyone desiring anything in Cemetery work, would do well to see J. E. Williamson & Co., and give this material their consideration before placing their order.

Very respectfully,
F. J. SCHOLTE & SON.

Excursion Rates Via the Southern Railway from Louisville.

St. Paul, Minn.—\$16.00, August 10, 11 and 12. Return limit August 31, with privilege of extension to September 30th on payment of 50 cents.

Denver, Colorado Springs and Pueblo, Col.—\$36.00. On sale daily to September 30th, with return limit of October 31st.

Ashville, N. C.—\$15.95. On sale daily the year round, good returning within six months.

Low Homeseekers Rates to many points in the southeast, west and southwest on first and third Tuesdays of each month, June to November inclusive.

For additional information, tickets, etc., call on any agent of the Southern Railway or address:

J. P. LOGAN, T. P. A., Box East Main street, Lexington, Ky.

C. H. MUNDERFORD, D. P. A., 254 Fourth avenue, Nashville, Ky.

J. C. BEAN, JR., A. G. P. A., St. Louis, Mo.

PREPARING TO ESTABLISH SILK CULTURE FARM.

Morristown, Tenn., Aug. 8.—Local parties are now negotiating for the purchase of a large tract of land located about a mile from town for the purpose of establishing a "silk farm" on that and the adjoining property, which is already owned and controlled by the parties interested in the new enterprise.

The chief promoter of the new enterprise has made a close study of sericulture for a number of years, and is now in Washington for the purpose of securing all additional information possible from the study of methods used on the experimental farms of the department of agriculture.

Five thousand mulberry trees will be purchased this fall for November planting on the land controlled by financiers of the new enterprise. Buildings of sufficient capacity will be erected on the silk farm and equipped with all modern conveniences and necessary appliances.

It is altogether probable that the land deal will go through before the expiration of another week, in which event parties interested will give to the public full and detailed account of the establishment of the new enterprise.

\$50,000 SUIT AFTER WRECK

John B. Reynolds Wants That Amount
From Pennsylvania Railroad.

Pittsburg, Aug. 8.—John B. Reynolds, a New York theatrical manager, has brought suit against the Pennsylvania Railroad to recover \$50,000 damages as a result of the Harrisburg wreck.

Mr. Reynolds was returning to Pittsburg with San Shubert, when he was injured in the wreck near Harrisburg.

Mr. Shubert and twenty-four others were killed in the disaster. Mr. Reynolds is associated with Wagenhalls & Kenner.

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We will allow a cash discount of 5 percent (thereby making the price \$4.56 per pair) if you send NAME, ADDRESS WITH ORDER and enclose this advertisement. We will also send one nickel plated brass hand pump and two Sampson metal puncture closers on full paid orders (these metal puncture closers to be used in case of intentional knife cuts or heavy gashes). Tires to be returned at OUR expense if for any reason they are not satisfactory on examination.

We are perfectly reliable and money sent to us is as safe as in a bank. Ask your Postmaster, Banker, Express or Freight Agent or the Editor of this paper about us. If you order a pair of these tires, you will find that they will ride easier, run faster, wear better, last longer and look finer than any tire you have ever used or seen at any price. We know that you will be so well pleased that when you want a bicycle you will give us your order. We want you to send us a small tire order at once, hence this remarkable tire offer.

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ANNOUNCEMENTS

For City Judge.
We are authorized to announce D. A. CROSS as a candidate for the office of City Judge of Paducah: subject to the action of the Democratic Primary Election to be held Thursday, September 20.

Thursday Morning, August 9, 1906

Encouraging Signs.

In a recent sermon by a noted divine he paid a high compliment to the press and also to the working people when he said:

"Before saying an evoyr, let me tell you how deeply indebted I am to the newspapers generally for the generous and handsome way in which I have been reported. It is the press that has brought together the nations of the earth and put them on speaking terms with one another; it is the press, with its hand on the pulse of nations, that intercepts the messages from their hearts, and it is the press that reveals all that is wrong as well as all that is right in the great social organism. What a tremendous mission is yours and what a tremendous responsibility! May God continue to bless you and your work."

"I want to say one more word, and it is this: I know the workingman well, and I know this about him—that he cannot understand why the vices of the leisured classes are not flogged more than they are from the pulpit. During the past month I have seen a good deal of the man in the street, and on all sides I am blessed by them for speaking out. When a man knows that it is not the poor only, but the rich also who gets straight talking, he is more likely to take to heart what you say to him."

These words furnish reflection to some people in Paducah, who would do well to heed them. In this age and time the two most powerful factors for the preservation of American ideas and principles, together with the arraignment of evil, are the press and the pulpit. In Paducah they have a powerful force to combat, but the indications are that progress is being made towards the elevation of the morals and the elimination of the evils, or at least, that gang realizes that it has a fight on its hands of a proportion never before equaled. Let every man who loves his home and his country take a stand for law, order and decency.

Beware of Speculating Bankers.

As the truth leaks out about the wrecking of the Chicago bank in which was deposited the savings of 22,000 laboring people, the public finds the same old story. The president and cashier who have fled for parts unknown, to all appearances were model business men and citizens taking a prominent part in church work, and living in palatial homes. All this time they were robbing poor people who toiled daily for a few cents or dollars and denied themselves many little comforts and pleasures to put the money in the bank owned by those scoundrels.

It now develops that they were gamblers pure and simple. While they never visited the gambling halls, they were always ready to speculate on real estate deals or anything else that promised money. It was an easy matter to take the hard-earned money of others and play the game. If the ventures were successful they pocketed the profits, but if the wild cat ventures proved disastrous, as they did, those scamps just took the train for some other climate and left the real losers standing out in the rain howling over the loss of their hard-earned dollars.

This question of wrecking banks is becoming a serious one in this country and until a system can be devised by which the public can be protected, the public must protect itself the best it can.

One of the best remedies is to steer clear of banking institutions whose officers are mixed up in all manner of deals. It takes a right smart man to make a success of one line of business and when men branch out and undertake to run a half dozen things at once it is only a matter of time before the crash comes, and when it does the poor dupes who entrusted them with their money are the ones who suffer. Our observation has been that bankers who confine their energies strictly to the banking business, are the safest men to do business with; they give their time and attention to the affairs of the bank and are always on the alert to protect its interests; on the other hand, bankers who become speculators in outside ventures often make bad deals and in trying to save themselves they neglect their proper duties and often resort to using the bank's money for their protection.

When they once get into speculating success makes them more eager to get more money, but to lose is often followed by getting still deeper in the mire until finally they are overwhelmed. Beware of the man who has too many irons in the fire.

Duty of Editors.

Editors with the courage to not only speak their sentiments but to write and print them, are often the target for shafts hurled by the scamps they expose, and all manner of attempts to discredit such editors are made. Very often good men are used by that gang in their fight on the press but it is only a matter of time before the value to a community of a fearless newspaper is appreciated. Without a newspaper to stand up for the public a community will soon find itself in the grasp of monopolies, the grafters and the lawless element.

At the meeting of the allied editorial association of Indiana today John B. Stoll, editor of the South Bend Times, delivered an address on "The Mission of the True Newspaper Man."

Speaking of graft and other present-day evils he said: "These evils are, indeed, portentous. They threaten greater dangers than have ever before beset the nation. Compared with them the disunion plans of 1861 lose their bad eminence as the foulest treason in this country's history. Those plans would, indeed, have destroyed the nation, but these debaucheries unchecked will bring destruction upon the people."

"The robbers and corporations have no politics and there is no politics in efforts to resist them. The most important part of the mission of the true newspaper man is to exert the mighty influence of the press in the cause of civic righteousness."

St. Louis and Public Ownership.

The St. Louis Post-Dispatch in commenting on municipal ownership at Monroe, La., says:

"Monroe, La., is the first city in America to adopt complete municipal ownership of public utilities and it is gradually acquiring everything the city is exclusively interested in. Monroe's first venture into municipal ownership was the acquisition of the electric light plant. In a few years, in addition to furnishing street lights free of cost and paying interest on the investment, the plant has paid for itself out of its own earnings by adding improvements to the extent of its original cost—\$60,000. This is a parallel case to that of St. Louis, where the city engineer, in less than two years, saved the price of the city-owned plant which lights the city hall, four courts and courthouse."

Municipal Ownership.

The census bureau of the government gives out some interesting statistics on the subject of municipal ownership. Out of the 151 cities of this country containing over 30,000 inhabitants, 108 of that number own their water works. There are only seven cities in the country of over 100,000 population that do not own the water works. This statement sets at rest the claim often made by corporation newspapers and stockholders that municipal ownership is not desirable. If that claim was true, the cities now owning water works would be trying to get rid of them, but instead of that, it is a fact that nearly every city in the land is striving to own its water works and is only prevented from doing so by a handful of men who own those plants. The total revenue derived from the public utilities owned by the 151 cities in one year was \$112,286,827; in addition to this vast amount the inhabitants of those cities

reaped the benefits of low rates and free service for public purposes. In order to make Paducah a city it must own a water and light plant.

The other day a physician sued the estate of a rich Philadelphian for a fee bill of \$33,000, being at the rate of \$300 per day for his professional services. That was considered an enormous fee. Now another physician is suing the heirs of a Pittsburgh woman for \$299,980 for services rendered the deceased "during the last two years of her life. If this is not robbing the dead, then we do not know what to call it."

At McComb City, Miss., last week an election was held to determine whether or not the city should own its electric light plant and with it, a bond issue. The question carried by over 3 to 1. The city already owns the water plant and on the vote to extend themainsit carried by 18 to 1. Every progressive city is in favor of municipal ownership.

An Unwise Address.

(Nashville Banner.)
The Negro Young People's Christian and Education Congress that recently concluded its labors in Washington, issued an address which, among other things, characterizes as a "mischievous fallacy the dogma that the white race voluntarily imposes taxes upon itself for the education of the negro." It declares that the "laborer more than any other class bears the weight of the public burden and is justly entitled to share in all public benefits, and that the apportionment of such benefits according to tax-paying abilities, is never advanced except where the race issue is involved."

The proposition to give only negro taxes to the support of negro schools is a dogma of Governor Vardaman of Mississippi and has had no general sanction in the south. The press of the south and the best element of its public men have opposed the idea, and it is not likely to be put into practice in southern states or communities. It little behooved a negro assembly, therefore, to agitate the matter, and it was unwise to assume the contentious attitude and combative tone evident in the address which the Washington assembly issued.

If the white race in the south has not voluntarily imposed taxes on itself for negro education, it would be interesting to know what power constrained it to do so. The very apprehension that the Vardaman doctrine may be put into general practice controverts the assertion that it is forced. The argument that the working people are indirectly taxpayers is more to the point, entirely sound, in fact, but to admit its truth does not warrant the assertion that the white people of the south have acted under compulsion in providing free schools for negro children. It may be that the whites have been only just and not generous in this action, but it will not make the burden more agreeable for them to be told that it is carried by command.

These negro assemblies are always insisting on the point of view that obliterates race distinction, and they array themselves in hostility to the southern sentiment that insists on the distinction being rigidly observed. In this way they create an irritant and give rise to a friction that constitutes the worst feature of the race problem.

The negroes have been the most assisted people the world ever knew, especially in the matter of education. It was mostly cant that made the old-time Puritan slave-trader of New England say that he was bringing heathen blacks from Africa to America to be made into civilized Christians. His purpose was simply the profit that the trade afforded, but the result was in a large degree what he said it would be, so much so that when slavery was abolished his descendants insisted that the blacks were qualified for the enlightened duties of American citizenship. Certainly the tutelage of slavery, whatever its wrongs and ethical improprieties, served to elevate the African savage. Since the liberation of the slaves the philanthropy of the world has been directed to negro education. Booker T. Washington's Tuskegee school and the negro school at Hampton, Va., have the largest incomes of any schools in the south, and it is nearly all in each instance derived from white donations.

Secretary Bonaparte told this same negro assembly in Washington that the race should learn to be self-reliant. This advice followed the address of a negro bishop that was pitched on the complaining tone of negro martyrdom and long suffering of egregiously wrong. The negroes should rejoice in the progress they have made, show appreciation of the favors they have received, and above all things, desist from irritating the pride and sensitiveness of the dominating Anglo-Saxons of the south, among whom they must live. There is no widespread disposition in the south to cut off the support that has for forty years been given to negro schools, and it is very unwise in a negro assembly to agitate the question in a pugnacious address calculated to arouse the white resentment.

Hot, Humid and Hasty.

(Louisville Herald.)

There is some connection between hot and humid weather on the one hand and hasty deeds on the other. Crimes of passion are more frequent in the heated term; crimes of premeditation more numerous in the colder season. Murders and suicide are of frequent occurrence in high temperatures, especially when the atmosphere is damp and gluey. The man bent on self-destruction wants no bright day for the deed. The rich and vivifying beams of the sun, the picturesque coloring of field, forest and hillside, the murmurs of falling waters and the songs of bird creation invite to life and to life's enjoyments. The dark and gloomy day, the ill-boding nighttime, the lonesome retreat, the depressing air suggest misery and lead to self-destruction.

Singular, too, hot humid weather makes people fidgety and quarrelsome. A passing remark that on a pleasant September morn would arouse no unpleasantness is, in August, a casus belli. Yet summer, with its heliose suggestiveness, has its compensations. It is not the season of scheming, fraud and planning mischief. The New York World assures its readers that trusts are not formed nor monopolies created nor franchises stolen in summer. This season of relaxation seems to forbid both the wrongful efforts of high finance and the studied calculation of more modest but not less selfish individual effort.

The moral sense is innate and internal; but its outward manifestations, through which it can find recognition and expression, depend on externals, of which the weather is one of the most potent. Man is certainly an easily influenced creature. A crowd of men is as mobile as a flock of animals. A sign, a word, a note, a song may move either. The slightest noise in the quiet of the night has an influence on the nervous system that the discharge of a park of artillery might not have in daylight. The sound of the midnight fire alarm thrills the whole being, as might not a sweet chime in hours of wakefulness.

Self-control should be acquired to such a degree as to make youth as impervious as possible to sudden movements, surprises and atmospheric mutations.

Irresistible Chicago.

(London Black and White.)

Marriage by the way, is an institution which has lately been engaging the earnest attention of a certain professor at Chicago university, who has been afflicted with the reflection that so large a proportion of marriages turn out unhappily and proposes that in order to protect impulsive humanity from its own indiscretion a probationary period of six months should be imposed by the legislature between betrothal and wedding. No one can contest the levity almost with which the responsibilities of matrimony are undertaken by many people, but the professor of Chicago forgets the influences which make the young man and maiden lightly turn to thoughts of love are in no degree prudential. Husbands and wives are not chosen for their fitness but for their attractiveness. As Dean Swift remarked: "the art of spreading news is quite distinct from the art of making cages."

Oddities of Watermelons.

(Cleveland Plain Dealer.)

The other day a collision in one of the New York streets overturned a load of watermelons and one of the biggest of them fell into the hands of a diminutive colored boy. When he had finished it an amused spectator compared his size with that of the melon and found that the fruit had much the advantage of the boy in both girth and weight. "Aren't you afraid all that melon will kill you?" he asked the lad. "Kill me!" the little fellow scornfully repeated. "I only jes' wisht I had another." And yet the very day before this happened the Chinese giant of Mott street, a person of herculean build, had succumbed to a much smaller melon.

Fancy Table Ways in Missouri.

(Columbus Herald.)

We are getting dead swell in this town. We eat ice cream with a fork. Some time ago we learned to make salad at the dinner table. Then we served coffee in the library after dinner. We are beginning to use them even when there is no company. One family has finger bowls at breakfast, after fruit and before bacon, even when there is no guest at the house. That's dead swell. We have drunk soup out of a teacup and put grass on the fried chicken, and now we eat ice cream with a fork. Why not? These little evidences of social progress are commendable.

Double Header Today
PADUCAH VS. JACKSONVILLE
AT LEAGUE PARK.

GRAND STAND 35 CENTS. BOX SEATS 60 CENTS. TICKETS ON SALE SMITH & NAGLE'S, FOURTH & BROADWAY.

"BOYS" OF 50 WANT A "FRESH START."

Half a Hundred Answer Advertisement Offering an \$8 a Week Job.

How men there, asks the Examiner, in Chicago who at 50 years of age are willing to "start" at \$8 a week and take a chance on promotion?

More than fifty men yesterday said that they belonged in that class. At fifty years of age most men think that they are entitled to have the fruits of earlier toil. A majority of men who reach that age without a competence think they are hopeless failures. They regard it as the time to end life instead of the time to start it.

Yet more than half a hundred yesterday set an example to the despondent and gave visible proof that hope is not the exclusive property of youth.

Here is the advertisement that brought out the half-century "boy" eager to make "a start in life."

MIDDLE-AGED MAN—For wrapping and billing express packages; work light; position permanent; \$8 to start; good habits and references required. Room 1015 Medinah Bldg.

A slender, nervous man got the job. He sent a pen over the paper offered him as a test of his penmanship with speed and accuracy.

The "youngsters" who did not get the place, and who are still champing the bit, waiting for a start, presented an interesting study.

The Failure of Youth.

That was one side of the picture presented at the office of the Buckley & Jennings Company, which firm had inserted the advertisement. The other developed the youthful failures. They also wanted a young man at the place.

Cigarette-stained fingers, eyes that told of late nights and bad company made it plain why the young man sought a cheap job.

They were more hopeless than the old men. From both classes the firm wanted the men who were "soured on the world." From the cheerful list came the winners.

Veteran in the List.

"I am looking for a light job because I cannot stand hard work," said a G. A. R. veteran. "After four years of service I found that my head whirled around when I worked hard."

The second man in the rejected line did not let the failure jar him. "I'm only 60," he said. "I have a good education and will make myself independent yet."

A woman added a touch of pathos in a little letter.

"I hope you can wait until my husband get home tonight," she wrote. "I will send him down at once."

"THE CRUSADER"

Representative of New Kentucky Publication Now in the City.

The initial number of "The Crusader" a monthly journal devoted to combatting the evils of the day made its initial appearance last month and it is of a character that merits the support of all good people who are interested in seeing the redemption of Kentucky from the grasp of the grafter, the corrupt politician and the lawless element.

It is owned and published by Captain Noel Gaines at Frankfort, a man who has seen much of public affairs and has the courage to speak out in plain terms. With the initial number as a criterion the subsequent issues will be interesting.

Mrs. Adele Gaines Tanner, a sister of the publisher is in the city soliciting subscriptions and is meeting with much success in securing subscribers and expects to run the list up into the hundreds.

Lawn Party.

On last Tuesday evening Misses Emma Grear and Ellen Ratcliffe entertained a number of their friends at their home on West Broadway. The guests began to arrive at an early hour and the evening was pleasantly spent in playing different games and dancing. After the young people had enjoyed themselves a few hours in different amusements they were invited into the dining room where delicious refreshments were served.

The color scheme of pink and white was effectively carried out in the ices and table decorations.

Those present were: Misses Edith Cope, Janet Thompson, Emma Grear, Ellen Ratcliffe, Mary Burnett, Martha Cope, Mary Clark, Gladys Colbourne, Nettie McGadden, of St. Louis; Cora Robertson, Lizzie Burnett, Grace Holland, Mary Bernhard, Pearl Holmes and Mary Bailey; Messrs. Robt. Kirkland, Robt. Hicks, John Campbell, Walter Hicks, Sinnott Meyers, Lawrence Powell, Lim Boyd, Wayne Rye, Philip Bailey, Warren Gilbert, Richard Gilbert and Nelson Broadfoot.

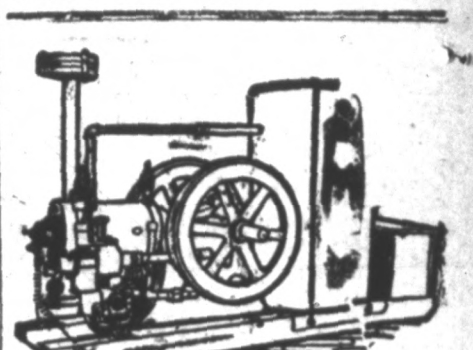
PRINTING

THAT PLEASES

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KENTUCKY PRINTING COMPANY

121 S 4th St.



Gas and Gasoline Engines
For All Purposes
1 to 300 horse power. Best, cheap and most economical.
Special attention to electric lighting plants.
HARRY E. WALLACE,
Paducah, Ky.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY
AND
Queen & Crescent Route
DIRECT LINE TO
CHATTANOOGA, ATLANTA, KNOXVILLE and FLORIDA

Also to Asheville, Hendersonville, Brevard, Lake Toxaway, Hot Springs and many other resorts in the "Land of the Sky" and beautiful "Sapphire" country of Western North Carolina, offering a high altitude, bracing climate, picturesque mountain scenery, and splendid hotels.

Send two cent stamp for "Land of the Sky" booklet and other handsomely illustrated literature.

J. F. LOGAN, Trav. Pass. Agent, Lexington, Ky.

C. H. HUNGERFORD, Dist. Pass. Agent, Louisville, Ky.

S. B. ALLEN, Asst. Genl. Pass. Agent, St. Louis, Mo.

I Have Moved to 311 Broadway

REPAIRING A SPECIALTY

We handle all the finest and daintest articles with the utmost care, and make repairs that are absolutely satisfactory.

J. L. WANNER, Jeweler
311 Broadway.
PHONE 722-B.

PABST BLUE RIBBON BOTTLE BEER

Sold at
Gray's Buffet,
Palmer House Bar,
L. A. Lagomarsino.

BASEBALL

How They Stand.	W.	L.	Per.
Vincennes	62	33	.653
Cairo	50	44	.532
Jacksonville	47	47	.500
Paducah	46	47	.495
Danville	42	56	.429
Mattoon	36	59	.379

Jacksonville at Paducah.
Vincennes at Danville.
Mattoon at Cairo.

Fine Game at Danville.
Danville, Ill., Aug. 8.—In the double header today the first game was won in the thirteenth inning by the visitors:

	RHE
Vincennes	2 8 1
Danville	0 10 2

Batteries—Farrell and Matteson; Fleming and Ott.

The second game was tied by being called in the eleventh on account of darkness:

	RHE
Vincennes	6 11 5
Danville	6 15 3

Batteries—Perdue and Matteson; Gueney and Ott. Perdue, 14 strike outs.

Cairo Won; Double Header.
Cairo, Ill., Aug. 8.—While the grounds were not in good condition as a result of yesterday's rain Cairo took two fast games from Mattoon the feature of the first game was the heavy hitting by both teams. In the second Way gave an excellent exhibition of twirling and held the visitors to three hits.

	RHE
Cairo	8 14 4
Mattoon	4 7 4

Batteries: Hatch and Quieser; McCarthy and Johnson.

Second game:

	RHE
Cairo	4 10 4
Mattoon	0 3 1

Batteries: Way and Searles; Moore and Johnson.

Notice.
Every member of the "Indian" 50,000 club is entitled to a booster's ticket this afternoon to the ball game.

The battle is to go eighteen rounds. Umpire Wilkerson will referee the contest.

Join the Indians 50,000 club and give them a grand stand full of baseball enthusiastic fans this afternoon.

The double header comes off and Platt will pitch one of the games.

It's Jacksonville and Paducah, well, say, it's going to be a hot one.

Two games for thirty-five cents.

Ugh, Johnny, we must go, says Willie Wise.

Chief says he has laid up enough of that new supply of ginger to last the season out. Every Indian must be a live one, the battle is nearly over on home grounds.

Both teams had a good rest yesterday.

John D. and his fishing party of about 150 arrived in the city at an early hour this morning while waiting on the corner of Fifth and Broadway for their rigs a news boy passed by on his morning delivery every member purchased a Register, noticing there was going to be a double header played at the ball park this afternoon they postponed their trip indefinitely. Dat's Right.

Return From Louisville.
Misses Bertha Hill and Ella Bryan and Mrs. T. M. Hill returned yesterday from a pleasant visit to relatives and friends in Louisville. They left Paducah about two weeks ago by rail and returned by river on the Steamer Morning Star. They report a pleasant visit while in Louisville and a pleasant trip down the river.

Mrs. Geo. Shelton and children made a round trip with them on the Morning Star.

Dependable

J. L. WOLFF

Artistic

and

BEAUTIFUL

Our showing of Summer Jewelry and Novelties is more extensive this season than ever. Your will be delighted with our display of Belt-pins and buckles, Hair Ornaments, in combs and Barrettes, Silver Card Cases and Purses. We are showing all of the

NEW STYLE BRACELETS

J. L. WOLFF,

JEWELER

327 BROADWAY.

AT COURT HOUSE

BUSINESS WAS EXCEEDINGLY DULL IN LEGAL CIRCLES YESTERDAY.

A Few Marriage Licenses Issued and Minor Suits Instituted—Two Marriages by Squire.

Things were very dull around the big county building yesterday, and the offices were practically deserted.

Marriage Licenses.

Tom Crane to Miss Nellie McCarty, both of Paducah.

Elias E. Taylor to Miss Bettie Bearden, both of Paducah.

Miles Cole, of Marion, Ill., to Miss Ethel Terrell, of Obshier, Ill.

Two Couples.

On last Monday afternoon at 4 o'clock at the office of Justice John J. Bleich Earnest Nelson was united in marriage to Miss Lee Jacobs.

At the residence of Justice Bleich last Tuesday evening at 8:30 Tom Crane was married to Miss Nellie McCarthy.

Suit on Note.

L. B. Ogilvie & Co., against Mrs. Bertie Wilber on note for \$117.74.

Asks Divorce.

Mrs. Rubie Vance Emery sues for a divorce from her husband Lorenza M. Emery, on the grounds of abandonment.

Amended articles of incorporation of the T. C. Leach Investment company were filed yesterday afternoon raising the capital stock from \$2,000 to \$10,000.

Henry W. Buck deeds to Ben Michael property near Fourth and Ohio streets for \$1,600.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Miss Blanche Street entertained Tuesday night at her home on South Sixth street in honor of Miss Erma Reitz's visitor, Miss Flora Rohr.

Last Tuesday evening at the home of Miss Ethel Seamon on South Fifth street Misses Luna and Essie Douglas, of Mayfield, who are the guests of the Misses Beyers on Monroe street were pleasantly entertained.

Miss Gussie Herring entertained a few of her friends with a lawn party at her home on South Third street Tuesday evening.

Owing to the threatening weather Tuesday evening Miss Gene Morris who was to give a boating party postponed it and entertained the invited guests at her home on Madison street.

Mrs. H. S. Wells entertained informally with a pretty morning party at her apartment in the Empire flats in honor of Misses Mattie Miller and Mary Newton who are the guests of Mrs. C. L. Van Meter.

Mrs. W. A. Berry will entertain today with a morning party at her home in honor of Misses Hattie Miller and Mary Newman who are the popular guests of Mrs. C. L. Van Meter.

Mrs. W. Y. Griffith will entertain her Sunday school class at 3 o'clock this afternoon at her home, Woodlawn in the northern part of the city.

ASK FOR A TARIFF FOR REVENUE ONLY

Iowa Democrats Adopt Platform, Name Ticket and Indorse Bryan.

Waterloo, Ia., Aug. 8.—The Democratic state convention nominated a full state ticket, headed by Claude R. Porter, of Appanoose county, for governor; adopted a platform, and adjourned sine die tonight.

The platform favors a tariff for revenue only, the election of United States senators by direct vote of the people and demands the enactment of such legislation as will effectually destroy all trusts.

The platform expresses sympathy with the purposes of national labor organizations as set forth in recent addresses by Samuel Gompers, John Mitchell and others calling on labor to assert its political rights at the ballot box.

A resolution was adopted pledging to William Jennings Bryan the support of Iowa Democrats for the presidency in 1908.

PREVENTS MOB VIOLENCE.

Judge Gordon, of Jackson, Mo., appeals to Crowd at Jail.

Madisonville, Mo., Aug. 8.—A mob of negroes under arrest here suspected of assaulting Miss Myrtle Fugate last Friday. Judge Gordon succeeded in preventing any violence.

Judge Gordon declares that he is determined to protect the prisoner. The jail is being guarded.

Sensational Disclosures of Bank Wreckers

(Continued From Page One.)

wails and the sobs of widows and orphans.

Think He's in Chicago.

Inspector Shippy said last night that he believed Stensland to be somewhere in Chicago. Where Hering is is also a matter of speculation.

Some think him a suicide. But those who know him best reject the idea that he has had or will have the courage to kill himself. He is said to be thick-skinned, impervious to criticism, disregardful of public or private censure. Such characters never die voluntarily. Hering lives.

Theodore Stensland, son of the president of the closed bank, is under bail bonds. He was arrested yesterday in the office of the chief of police.

Justice Severson issued the warrant. In the forenoon the same justice had demurred when asked to issue a warrant for the arrest of the elder Stensland. The two had been friends, were still. Moreover, he was a depositor in the bank. But he finally received the charge against Stensland. The young man, Theodore, was released on \$5,000. His bond was signed by his attorney, Jacob Kern.

Last Saturday, after the vice president knew the bank to be insolvent and while directing solely the affairs of the tottering institution, he is alleged to have received for deposit \$156 from John Philip Straub, a saloonkeeper doing business at 533 Milwaukee avenue. Straub swore to the warrant. Stensland, hearing that he was wanted, went to Chief Collins' office. At the time James B. Forgan and E. A. Potter were closeted with the chief. After Stensland had been formally placed under arrest he drove to Justice Severson's with his lawyer.

Search All Northwest.

The entire Northwest is being searched for Paul O. Stensland. A description of him has been telegraphed all railroad and steamship depots. Yesterday morning it was rumored that a Chicago woman, well known in local musical circles, had disappeared with the banker. That however, was found to be untrue. Stensland, wherever he may be, if out of the city, is alone.

Judge Brentano was quick to take action when application was made to him for a receiver for the bank. John F. Fetzer was appointed. In an hour his bonds of \$1,000,000, signed by the Illinois Surety company, had been approved and he took charge. Expert bookkeepers at once were assigned to assist Bank Examiner Jones. The latter was deluged all day in a mass of incriminating evidence against Stensland and Hering. It is said that forged checks, forged notes, spurious collateral that stacked up two feet high, already has been discovered. The father the examiner delve into the books and debris of the bank, the more severe grows the evidence.

It is shown that for many years both the president and the cashier have dallied deliberately along the shady roads of moral turpitude. Both have been lost of the rules that govern gentlemen. Stensland has lived the life of the modern Leopoldae. While posing as a leader of religious thought, assuming the role of a Christian teacher, he was pursuing the paths secretly, that inevitably leads to misfortune and to shame.

That inexorable law that says men cannot worship gambling dens and live applies truly to Stensland. And if he were bad, what must be said of his cashier, Hering? He patronized the swiftest and gaudiest saturnalias of vice and crime; spent money as if it grew on trees; backed bookmakers, and himself plunged more establishments and paid himself

CHIEF A DISAPPOINTMENT.

(Simplicius.)

Seaside Fare; Hotel Proprietor—The visitors are complaining that the beefsteaks are so tough.

Cook—That is because the meat is so inferior.

H. P.—What! And you call yourself a chef? Why, you ought to be able to cook up an old boot so that they could only detect it if they came up against a nail!

back from the bills of the poor, the weak, the charges of society that a strong man and an honest man would protect instead of rob.

\$5.00 to CHICAGO

AND RETURN, VIA THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD

Grand Excursion, Tuesday August 21

Tickets good for going passage on

SPECIAL TRAIN

Leave Paducah

Leave Maxon

Leave Kevil

Leave La Center

Leave Barlow

Arrive Chicago

Returning, Tickets will be good on all Regular Trains leaving Chicago to and including Wednesday, August 29th, except Fast Mail Train leaving Chicago 2:50 a. m.

Under no circumstances will a longer limit be given on the return.

Further Particular of

J. T. DONOVAN, Ticket agent, Illinois Central Railroad Paducah.

W. H. BRILL, Div. Pass'r. Agent St. Louis, Mo.

A. H. HANSON, Passenger Traffic Manager, CHICAGO, ILL.

S. G. HATCH, General Passenger Agt.

DEDICATE CHURCH

NEW CHAPEL OF CHRISTIAN CHURCH ON GOEBEL AVENUE.

Will Be Dedicated Sunday Morning August 12, By Rev. J. D. Smith

Sunday morning at 11 o'clock the little chapel erected by the Christian church on Goebel avenue in the southern part of the city, will be dedicated. The finishing touches are now being put on the building are everything put in readiness for the services.

The sermon will be preached by Rev. J. Dallas Smith of Bardwell, one of the leading divines of that denomination.

There will be dinner on the grounds and a cordial invitation is extended to the public to be present on the auspicious occasion.

HELD OVER

CHARGED WITH ROBBING A MAN AT ELRODS SALOON.

C. W. Nelson a Ship Carpenter Alleges That He Was Robbed By a Painter.

C. W. Nelson, a ship caulker and carpenter, claims that he was robbed Tuesday afternoon while asleep in John Elrod's saloon, at 125 South Second street, of \$50 by a white man named Fred Zimmerman, who was arrested by Officers Johnson and Cross on the charge of robbery.

Nelson lives in Louisville, but he has been working in Paducah on the dry docks and marine ways. Nelson states that he entered the saloon about 6 o'clock Tuesday morning and had not been drinking a thing up until noon. He left the saloon at 12 o'clock and returned in about an hour and took another drink, and then went back of the saloon and laid down on the floor and went to sleep, but was awakened in a little while by some one going in his pockets, and when he awoke he says he saw Zimmerman walking into the alley toward on Broadway between Third and Fourth streets, and then taken to the city hall where a pipe, three knife and a dime were found on him, and Nelson identified one of the knives as belonging to him.

Zimmerman testified that he and his chum had entered Elrod's saloon in the morning and they sat down at a table and began talking and while sitting there, he noticed Nelson laying on the floor and by his side was a pipe and knife. He picked them up and walked out. Zimmerman is a painter.

Judge Puryear held Zimmerman over to the grand jury on a bond of \$300.

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TENNESSEE COUPLE

Married By Magistrate Bleich At His Home Last Night.

Last night Magistrate John J. Bleich, at his home on Clark street united in marriage Warren Lucas and Miss Roxie Williamson a young couple from Jackson, Tenn.

The contracting parties arrived in the city yesterday morning on an excursion train and while here concluded to marry, and they returned home last night.

Revival at Rescue Mission.

Rev. Tidwell and Gates of Mayfield are holding a revival at the Rescue mission on South Third street.

The services last night were well attended and much interest manifested. During the day the visiting preachers with Rev. Chiles in the gospel wagon hold services on the streets.

Born to the wife of Ike Anderson, on South Fourth street, a ten pound boy.

Bacon's Malarial Tonic Capsules

The specific for all malarial diseases. Well cured others. Well cure you.

Price 50 Cents Per Box.

BACON'S DRUG STORE.

Corner of Jackson St. Phone 237.

WINDOW PHANE...

The Modern Window Decoration

WHILE EQUAL IN DESIGN AND BEAUTY TO THE FINEST ART GLASS MADE.

IT CAN BE APPLIED TO ANY WINDOW OR TRANSOM. IT EXCLUDES OUTSIDE VIEW AND ADMITS THE LIGHT IN THE MOST PLEASING AND AGREEABLE HUES

IT IS APPROPRIATE IN DINING ROOMS, BATH ROOMS AND FRONT DOORS. IT IS ONE OF THE MOST BEAUTIFUL DECORATIONS OF THE DAY FOR ALL KINDS OF DECORATIONS.

C. C. Lee, 315 Bway.

Before Trading Your Old Bicycle in on New One See: WILLIAMS BICYCLE CO

Next to Kentucky Theatre on North Fifth street they can save you money, and take your old wheel in exchange. WE WANT AN UNLIMITED NUMBER OF SECOND HAND BICYCLES.

Remember this is the cheapest house in town on Bicycles and everything for bicycles. Parts furnished for any make of wheel. Expert machinists in our repair shop. All work guaranteed.

Don Gilberto

THE TALKING MACHINE MAN OF PADUCAH.

As we are in the midst of hot weather and sleeping is a torture at the present time, and these beautiful moonlight we have at present. Come one come all, and hear his music at 606 S. 4th. st., produced by the only talking machine, not only of U. S. but of the world. The Victor and the Zonophone talking machines from \$10 to \$100 put within the reach of the poor as well as the wealthy. Remember that these machines are the

Leading Machine of the World

Remember my records for sale are 8 in. 35c, 10 in. 60c, 12 in. \$1.00.

We have high class operatic records from \$1.00, \$2.00, \$3.00, \$4.00, \$5.00. All the latest leading opera singers from Addalena Patti, Mracella Sasembrich, Caruso and Saurate and Gaborz and a great many other celebrated artists of this kind. I will play any piece before purchasing it, so you can see that it is perfect. We don't sell second hand machines or records. Every machine is guaranteed and every record is perfect and new. We don't give discounts nor CUTS in PRICES. We carry a full stock of needles and we will repair your broken machines at liberal prices. We will take pleasure in explaining the mechanism of your Zonophone. I have 500 new and latest music from sagtime to the most celebrated operas, and from the greatest bands both America and Europe and Orchestra pieces. My concerts will be from 7 p. m. to 10 p. m. No pieces played twice and we play from 75 to 100 pieces every night. Remember that you can buy the Victor machine, it is no trouble but a pleasure. We will take pleasure in showing you about either the Victor or Zonophone machines, also care of records.

I remain your talking machine friend

DON GILBERTO,

THE TALKING MACHINE MAN OF Paducah and don't you forget it. 606 S. 4th. St. Paducah, Ky.

CORPORATIONS

OF DENVER MAKE A BITTER FIGHT TO EVADE LAW.

The Honest People Are Still After The Bailor Thieves and Box Stuffers of That City.

Denver, Col., Aug. 8.—Judge Ben B. Lindsay of the county court, before whom the cause of William H. Bailey to contest the validity of the twenty franchises of the Denver City tramway company and the Denver Gas & Electric company, voted upon in the May election, is being tried, succeeded in sending the corporations scampers to the protecting wing of the supreme court late this afternoon and Associate Justice Bailey announced that he would hear arguments on the application by the corporation attorneys for a writ of supersedeas at 9 o'clock tomorrow morning.

Chief Justice Gabbert, who was first appealed to declined to hear the case, assigning it to Justice Bailey.

The corporations made a second attempt to have Judge Malone stay progress of the election investigation in Judge Lindsay's court, but, as on yesterday, Judge Malone declared he had no jurisdiction.

Things became lively immediately on opening Judge Lindsay's court this morning. After an unsuccessful effort to secure first ten days and then three days postponement.

Never before in the history of Denver has there been such an illustration of the power behind the corporation interests as there was today, as witness after witness refused to be sworn, and, defying Judge Lindsey, showed by their attitude that they believed there was even a higher power than a court.

STABBED IS THE EYE WITH UMBRELLA; DIES.

Minneapolis Man Expires From Odd Wound Received in Fight.

St. Paul, Minn., Aug. 9.—His brain pierced by the point of an umbrella, Frank Staffer died today at St. Mary's hospital in Minneapolis. An autopsy showed that the umbrella tip, which entered Staffer's right eye, forced a small piece of bone into the brain. The man died in delirium which was at first ascribed to acute alcoholism.

Staffer was taken to the hospital after a fight Saturday night. The fight was over a trivial matter. Staffer accosted John Harris, a horse dealer, on the street and asked him for \$5, which he declared was due him. A quarrel and a fight followed and before the men could be parted Staffer had been stabbed with an umbrella in the eye. He fell to the sidewalk, either as exhaustion or as a result of the blow, and a physician was called to attend him. Police are looking for Harris.

SAYS PICTURE MACHINES TAUGHT HIM TO STEAL.

Evansville, Ind., Boy Confesses Robbery and Then Explains.

Evansville, Ind., Aug. 8.—Leon Young, ten years old, was arrested today on the charge of burglary, and confessed to the police to entering the home of a neighbor by breaking the lock on the door and taking \$12 which he spent on his boy companions.

When arrested he was at the "salt pool" near the city giving his boy friends a swim at his own expense.

The lad told the police that he recently went to a moving picture show where he saw how train robbers operate. This inspired him to be a robber he said.

CLOSING SCENE

OF THE FAMOUS OR INFAMOUS HARTJE DIVORCE TRIAL.

One of the Most Remarkable Cases Ever Before an American Court.—Infamous Charges.

Pittsburg, Pa., Aug. 8.—Mrs. Augustus Hartje is near collapse as a result of the severe strain she has undergone during the trial for divorce started by her husband. As her attorney, Marcus W. Acheson, was making his plea Monday Mrs. Hartje cried silently. It was the most marked display of emotion she has shown since the beginning of the case. Attorney Acheson confined his address to the pathetic side of the case.

The beginning of the end of the sensational trial was marked by the arguments which were heard Monday by Judge Fraser. The arguments will be completed by Wednesday, when Judge Fraser will leave the city. A decision is not expected before fall.

Both Sides Hotly Scored.

Both libellant and respondent got a hot scoring by the lawyers Monday, the conclusion being a rapid-fire speech by John Marron for the libellant.

Reference to the children of the couple seemed to move Mr. Hartje and his wife very much. During Mr. Marron's argument Mrs. Hartje at times grew ghastly pale at Mr. Marron's assertions. Mr. Hartje was greatly affected by the statement of Mr. Marron that he had not kissed his children for a year.

Mr. Ferguson made a short speech, but will conclude tomorrow after Mr. Freeman argues for the respondent.

Attorney W. B. Rodgers made the first address for Mr. Hartje. He made a sharp attack upon the character of Mrs. Hartje. He referred first to the separation of Mr. and Mrs. Hartje, saying that the real reason for her desertion was to be found in the love letters alleged to have been written by her to the coachman correspondent, "Tom" Madine.

Makes Charges Against Mrs. Hartje. Mr. Rodgers devoted his address to an effort to beat down the evidence wherein it relates to the alleged visits of Augustus Hartje to resorts of questionable character.

He pointed out that Mrs. Hartje had left her husband, the libellant, while he lay ill in bed and then launched into his main argument to break down the testimony of servants and other witnesses called by the defense.

Concerning the letters which the defense alleges are forgeries, Mr. Rodgers said the style and manner of the missives afford strong proof of their genuineness. From beginning to end, he said, thoughts were expressed as they would flow.

Mr. Rodgers referred to Coachman Madine, the correspondent, as one below Mrs. Hartje in social position, and said: "The letters show that the writer was displaying only a physical interest in the object of her solicitude."

"She told him to keep his nails clean, not to eat fast and to bathe properly. It is these trivial things that stamp them to my mind as genuine," said he.

Five Will Be Arrested.

It was announced Monday that five persons who are said to have been in attendance at the Hartje divorce trial will be arrested when a decree has been made in the case by Judge Fraser.

Charges of conspiracy in connection with the Hotel Lincoln episode, which was dropped by the attorneys for the plaintiff, it is said, will be brought against these persons in behalf of Mrs. Hartje, whose character was attacked in the allegation made in the bill of particulars. The names of the parties are being guarded closely.

Lord Avebury, otherwise Sir John Lubbock, was the first person in England to have his photograph taken. M. D'Aguerre, the inventor of the art, came to London to patent his discovery, and paid an early visit to Lord Avebury's father. The son was playing in the garden, and was successfully photographed.

Report says that Saint-Saens will visit America this coming winter.

Mineral Water

Our Pure Fruit

LEMON, ORANGE, CHERRY

Phosphates

ARE GOOD. OUR

Ice Cream

WITH CRUSHED — STRAWBERRY, PEACH, PINEAPPLE or CHERRY, IS BETTER.

HAYES

SEVENTH AND BROADWAY.

TEL. 75.

THE CASE OF FLORA.

HOW FRAREY BECAME INTERESTED IN HER.

Willbert Frarey was already spoken of as "an old bachelor" when he first went to board with Mrs. Albrecht. He was 28 then, a man of somewhat particular habits, none of them very sociable. What he wanted was a quiet, comfortable place to board, as homelike as possible, and free from any annoyance from other boarders. He offered Mrs. Albrecht unimpeachable references, and demanded the like of her, caution being his strong point. Even then he would only take the room for a week, having had doubts of Flora Albrecht, a miss of 14. He feared she might be noisy, and he wanted to try the place before he definitely settled down.

At the end of the week, however, he sent for his trunk, congratulating himself upon the circumstance of having at last found something that suited him. Mrs. Albrecht was a quiet, neat, self-contained little woman who did not bother him with attempts at conversation, kept his room in perfect order, and gave him a good breakfast and dinner. What more could he want? As for Flora, the lanky daughter with the usually tousled mane of light hair, Frarey saw scarcely anything of her, and heard less.

On his part, Frarey was a model boarder, quiet, regular and prompt in his settlements. He paid monthly now. The experimental stage had passed, and as far as he knew, he was willing to spend the rest of his days with the Albrechts. He went down to the wholesale grocery house, where he had an excellent position, every morning at eight o'clock, and returned at 6:30—in time for dinner. Sometimes he spent the evening in his room, reading an improving book, sometimes he went out to hear an improving lecture.

Frarey was totally indifferent to the budding charms of Flora, who was really as hearty and wholesome a girl as need be. It was a year or two before she began to bud at all—two years at least before Frarey took any notice of the fact. She wore her first pompadour for three evenings before he observed even that. A year later or thereabouts Frarey, meeting her in the hall, saw that she was wearing an uncommonly attractive white dress, and mentally remarked that she had beautiful white teeth that showed to advantage when she smiled.

Then Flora went away somewhere to take a course of the higher education. Perhaps Frarey missed her, but he hardly knew. It is certain that in a general way, and without any reference to anybody in particular, he had occasional thoughts of settling down in a home of his own. It would be nice to have some one to read the improving books to and to take to the improving lectures. That was all it amounted to—just hazy general thoughts.

But when Flora returned a year later with charms that now began to blossom from the bud his reflections became more definite.

"I'd best go slow about this," he said to himself. "A man needs something more than pearly teeth and a rosy complexion to make him comfortable."

So he did not encourage her, though, when she went away the following June for her second year, he bought her "The Stones of Venice" and the North American Review to read on the train, for which she was very grateful.

Time passed, and Flora came back. On the evening of her arrival what he called her improvement almost took Frarey's breath away. Her former prettiness had become actual beauty, and her conversation, which Mrs. Albrecht no longer attempted to restrain, was bright.

The next morning Frarey met Flora on the stairs, and as he stood aside to let her pass she, too, stopped. "Mr. Frarey," she said, with a charming air of embarrassment, "mother tells me that some of your things need mending. There are—er—some socks that need darning, and other things. You know, mother never had much time for such things, but I have, and—I wonder if you would let me try my hand at them."

What would you have thought in such a case?

At first the mending and darning were done rather roughly and unskillfully, but Frarey didn't care for that—not a cent. He would have had to throw the socks away in any event. But the improvement was rapid, and in a short time an incredible neatness was shown in the darning. Within a week Frarey, commenting on the excellence of the bread at table, was informed that Flora had made it.

One evening he was indulging his fancy in this way when he thought he heard voices below his window. His room was on the second floor. Yes, one of the voices was Flora's. It was her laugh. The other voice was mainly.

A chill of apprehension came over Frarey. He approached the window and stealthily, noiselessly raised it and listened. He was just in time.

"No, dear," Flora was saying; "I won't consider anything but house-keeping, and, Dick, you have no idea how domestic I am getting. I can do lots of things—cook, make bread, mend, darn socks—I've been practicing on Mr. Frarey's, poor man. But he was very sweet over my early failures. I used to think him such an awful crank, but lately he's got to be just the dearest old thing."

Frarey shut down the window hastily.—Chicago Daily News.

COLORADO DEPUTY'S SHOT

Sheriff's Aid Who Could Do Wonderful Things with His Revolver.

While Deputy Sheriff William Ronaldson was in the once "bad" town of Coffeyville, Kan., he got some of the Dalton spirit in his veins and listened to the stories of how four of the Daltons met death at the hands of one man stationed in a shed and shooting through a knothole, relating the Denver Times. They told Mr. Ronaldson stories of what once happened the Daltons were and how they picked off every man that appeared on the streets with a gun.

When the Denver deputy was on the train some stranger entered into a conversation about what crack shooters there were in Kansas about the time the Daltons blew into Coffeyville and secured several thousand dollars from a bank.

Ronaldson said: "Yes, there were some good marksmen there, but it is easy to hit a man with a Winchester in Colorado we use a Colt almost exclusively. Of course, we have no crack marksmen, but I believe I might pick off a prairie dog there while the train is moving."

The stranger flashed a five-spot in Deputy Ronaldson's face and it was covered. Ronaldson snapped out his 28-caliber Colt and without much delay, and while the train was in rapid motion, sent one Kansas prairie dog to the eternal sleep.

Deputy Sheriff William Ronaldson of Denver, was five dollars to the good and friends on the sheriff's force say they would take a hundred similar bets that Ronaldson could do the same nine times out of ten.

TALE OF A TAILLESS CAT.

Feline Had the Instinct of Cautel Preservation Without the Appendage.

"It is well known that Manx cats have no tails," says a writer in the Scientific American, "only slight stumps, and that the offspring of such in other parts of the world, in the first generation at least, are in the same abnormal condition. While living in Scotland 30 years ago we had a Manx kitten given to us, which, although born there, was tailless. The door of our breakfast room was spring-shutting, like most of the screen doors in this country, but opening only toward the inside. Before the kitten was fullgrown he had learned to let himself in by pushing from the outside, but never learned, although we often tried to teach him, to pull it open from the inside."

"It was not, however, the opening of the door from the outside to which I wish to call attention—any cat could have easily learned to do that; but the fact that invariably, after he had so pushed it and got his body partially in, he made a rapid turn or whirl to prevent the tail that was not there (but heredity impressed on him the fact that it ought to have been) from being caught between the closing door and his frame."

"This he did dozens of times every day so long as we had him, and was always willing to show off before our neighbors, as he never seemed to recognize the fact that he had not a tail like his neighbors."

CORAL-REEF FINANCE.

Term Applied to the Patient, Organic Growth of Rothschild's Fortune.

"In the first place," it should be remembered that the Rothschild fortune is not industrial," says Vance Thompson, who writes of "The Rothschilds of France," in Everybody's. "It has absorbed many industries and many railways—like the ligne du Nord—but always by political and financial coups. And it is the least frenzied of finance. By reason of its slow, cold, patient accumulation one might call it (since phrases are the mode) coral-reef finance, so solidly has it been built up in the dusk and silence of the underworld of politics."

"And the fortune of the French house today exceeds ten milliards. That means \$20,000,000,000. Imagination boggles at so huge a sum—it seems merely an endless caravan of elephants, this 10,000,000,000 of French money. They own or control all the precious metals, the prime materials, mines, credit, the Bank of France, all the means of transport, both railways and waterways—so far as the canal system goes—next to the city, which owns all public buildings, they are the greatest owners of lands and houses in Paris—round the Arc de Triomphe, the Champs-Élysées, the Bois de Boulogne, the Parc Monceau, and, notably, the Gare du Nord, entire streets belong to the Rothschilds; their chateaux dot the provinces; in land alone they possess 400,000 acres."

Making India Paper.

The process by which India paper is made is a secret known to but three living persons. When one dies another is let into the mystery. In this way it has been preserved ever since it was invented by an officer in the English army. Other thin papers are made, but India paper is peculiar in that print on one side does not show through on the other.

Science to the Fore.

We find intellect working not so much in literature as in the domain of science, which has brought forth during the last few years many strange and wonderful discoveries. If we have not had the poems of a Keats or a Shelley, we have had wireless telegraph, radium X-rays and a number of kindred discoveries.—London Acad. Qu.

GOOD MORNING

Did you swallow your share of dust last night? I have a full line of

Garden Hose, Nozzles, Sprinkling Sleds,

etc., various grades and various prices.

Help your neighbor keep down the dust.

Ed D. Hannan

Both Phones 201. 132 South Fourth St., 325 Kentucky Avenue.

Cyclone Insurance

\$6.00 FOR \$1.000 FOR 5 YEARS

Abram L. Weil & Co.,

Campbell Building. Both Phones 369

The Register, delivered, 10c per week

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD TIME TABLE

CORRECTED MAY 30th, 1906.

SOUTH BOUND			
	No. 101	No. 103	No. 121
Leave Cincinnati	8:30 a.m.	6:00 p.m.	.....
Leave Louisville	12:01 p.m.	9:40 a.m.	7:30 a.m.
Leave Owensboro	.....	6:00 p.m.	9:00 a.m.
Leave Horse Branch	2:28 p.m.	12:08 a.m.	11:05 a.m.
Leave Central City	3:30 p.m.	7:03 a.m.	12:30 p.m.
Leave Nortonville	4:08 p.m.	1:40 a.m.	1:28 p.m.
Leave Evansville	12:30 p.m.	4:40 a.m.	8:30 a.m.
Leave Nashville	.....	7:00 p.m.	8:05 a.m.
Leave Hopkinsville	.....	9:45 p.m.	11:20 a.m.
Leave Princeton	4:55 p.m.	2:27 a.m.	2:35 p.m.
Arrive Paducah	6:10 p.m.	3:40 a.m.	4:15 p.m.
Leave Paducah	6:15 p.m.	3:45 a.m.	4:20 p.m.
Arrive Fulton	7:30 p.m.	4:30 a.m.	6:00 p.m.
Arrive G'bs, Tenn.	8:06 p.m.	5:31 a.m.	.....
Arrive Rives	8:13 p.m.	6:01 a.m.	.....
Arrive Jackson	.....	7:15 a.m.	.....
Arrive Memphis	11:10 p.m.	8:20 a.m.	.....
Arrive New Orleans	10:35 a.m.	8:15 p.m.	.....

NORTH BOUND			
	No. 102	No. 104	No. 122
Leave New Orleans	7:10 p.m.	9:15 a.m.	.....
Leave Memphis	8:45 a.m.	8:30 p.m.	.....
Leave Jackson, Tenn.	8:07 a.m.	10:10 p.m.	.....
Leave Rives	.....	12:38 p.m.	.....
Leave Fulton	10:15 a.m.	12:35 a.m.	6:00 a.m.
Arrive Paducah	11:20 a.m.	1:43 a.m.	7:40 a.m.
Leave Paducah	11:25 a.m.	1:48 a.m.	7:50 a.m.
Arrive Princeton	12:30 p.m.	3:03 a.m.	9:30 a.m.
Arrive Hopkinsville	6:15 p.m.	5:20 a.m.	.....
Arrive Nashville	9:25 p.m.	8:10 a.m.	.....
Arrive Evansville	3:45 p.m.	9:45 a.m.	.....
Arrive Nortonville	1:28 p.m.	3:51 a.m.	10:35 a.m.
Arrive Central City	2:05 p.m.	4:30 a.m.	11:30 a.m.
Arrive Horse Branch	3:06 p.m.	5:18 a.m.	12:55 p.m.
Arrive Owensboro	4:55 p.m.	8:00 a.m.	4:55 p.m.
Arrive Louisville	5:45 p.m.	7:50 a.m.	4:55 p.m.
Arrive Cincinnati	9:15 p.m.	10:00 noon	.....

ST. LOUIS DIVISION

NORTH BOUND			
	No. 306	No. 374	
Leave Paducah	12:40 p.m.	4:20 p.m.	.....
Arrive Carbondale	4:25 p.m.	8:40 p.m.	.....
Arrive Chicago	6:30 a.m.	6:30 a.m.	.....
Arrive St. Louis	8:30 p.m.	2:00 a.m.	.....

SOUTH BOUND			
	No. 305	No. 375	
Leave St. Louis	7:45 a.m.	9:40 p.m.	.....
Leave Chicago	2:50 a.m.	6:20 p.m.	.....
Leave Carbondale	11:40 a.m.	7:05 a.m.	.....
Arrive Paducah	3:35 p.m.	10:00 a.m.	.....

CAIRO-NASHVILLE LINE

NORTH BOUND			
	101-201	135-235	
Leave Nashville	8:10 a.m.	.....	.....
Leave Hopkinsville	11:20 a.m.	6:40 a.m.	.....
Leave Princeton	2:35 p.m.	7:45 a.m.	.....
Arrive Paducah	4:15 p.m.	9:25 a.m.	.....
Leave Paducah	6:15 p.m.	9:30 a.m.	.....
Arrive Cairo	7:45 p.m.	11:10 a.m.	.....
Arrive St. Louis	7:20 a.m.	4:30 p.m.	.....
Arrive Chicago	6:30 a.m.	9:30 p.m.	.....

SOUTH BOUND			
	122-222	136-236	
Leave Chicago	6:30 p.m.	9:40 a.m.	.....
Leave St. Louis	9:40 p.m.	1:50 p.m.	.....
Leave Cairo	6:00 a.m.	5:55 p.m.	.....
Arrive Paducah	7:45 a.m.	7:40 p.m.	.....
Leave Paducah	7:50 a.m.	3:30 p.m.	.....
Arrive Princeton	9:40 a.m.	4:45 p.m.	.....
Arrive Hopkinsville	.....	6:10 p.m.	.....
Arrive Nashville	.....	9:25 p.m.	.....

Trains marked (*) run daily except Sunday. All other trains run daily. Trains 103 and 104 carry through sleepers between Cincinnati, Memphis and New Orleans; trains 101 and 102 sleepers between Louisville, Memphis and New Orleans. Trains 201 and 202 sleepers between Paducah and St. Louis. Train 203 connects at East Cairo with Chicago sleeper. For further information, address,

J. E. DONOVAN, agent, City Ticket Office, Paducah, Ky.
R. M. PRATHER, Ticket Agent, Union Depot, Paducah, Ky.
W. W. HARLOW, D. P. A., Louisville, Ky.
JOHN A. SCOTT, A. G. P. A., Memphis, Tenn.
S. G. HATCH, S. P. A., Chicago, Ill.
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Henry's Headache Powders

Will be keenly appreciated after a trial by people who suffer from headaches—severe or mild, occasional or chronic. They never fail to

GIVE QUICK RELIEF.

Easing the pain in a very few minutes.

J. H. Oehlschlaeger

DRUGGIST

SIXTH AND BROADWAY

TELEPHONE 63.

TRAITS OF INHERITANCE.

In Books as Well as in Life There Are Certain Strong Family Resemblances.

One may imagine an artist attempting, on a wager, to paint a landscape without using a single tone of yellow, let us say, or blue, says Frederic Tauber Cooper, in the Bookman. In the same way one may imagine a novelist writing a story of a man and a woman, so detached from the outside world, so silent regarding their ancestry, their past lives, their present surroundings, so nearly a record of two naked souls, that heredity and environment may be said for once to be eliminated. But such a picture, such a story, would be a mere tour de force, not an honest transcript from life. Every landscape must contain, in varying degrees, some yellow and some blue. Every human story must concern itself with traits inherited from our fathers or acquired through the company we keep.

And the novelist to whom his characters are a living reality, men and women whom he thinks of as having an existence outside the pages of his book, needs no promptings from Darwin in order to make us recognize the ties of blood and of propinquity—any more than the photographic lens needs to be prompted in order to show, in a family group, how the father's eyes, the mother's lips are mirrored back in the faces of son and daughter.

It is not venturesome to say that in some of our best English novels, in "Belinda" and "Emma," in "The Newcomes" and "The Mill on the Floss," there is often more heredity than Miss Edgeworth or Miss Austen, than Thackeray or George Eliot were conscious of putting there. Take any novel of the first magnitude, in which a whole household is described, three generations of genial, kindly gentlefolk, the sort of family that it would be a privilege to know in real life. One of the granddaughters, let us say, is the author's chief concern, and the whole book revolves around her personality.

Now if the book is based upon an intelligent observation of life it is not a vital matter whether the author has worked out the heredity for you, like logarithms, down to the tenth decimal. You are free to work it out for yourself, to trace the heroine's qualities, good and bad, back to their various sources; to conjecture about her many things which the author never once mentioned, perhaps never even thought of. In books, as well as in real life, there are certain family resemblances that are never noticed until pointed out by some comparative stranger.

THE OLD, OLD STORY.

But the Night Grew Suddenly Chilly and the Love-Making Was a Frost.

Slowly they walked in the twilight—he and she, writes C. W. Taylor, in the Chicago Tribune.

He was no longer in the heyday of youth.

Time, however, had laid light hands upon him. So had his barber, but oftener and more artistically, and he was well groomed.

She was a rare and radiant maiden; known to the regular frequenters of Spotsash & Co.'s great emporium of trade as the girl at the ribbon counter.

"Miss Mildred," he said, with a sort of premonitory cough, "let us suppose a case."

"A case of what kind, Mr. Matewer?" she asked. "Notions? Or remnants?"

"Let us not talk shop, Miss Mildred. If 'case' suggests business I will vary the phrase. Let us consider a hypothesis."

"A what?"

"A hypothesis. A hypothesis is a supposition, an assumption, a postulate, a working basis, or an idea taken for granted, for the purpose of laying a foundation, establishing a proposition, or demonstrating a fact. Get the idea?"

"O, yes; anybody can understand that. Is there more of it?"

"There is. Some day, my dear girl, you expect to marry somebody."

"Is that the hypo-hypo?"

"No; that is one of the eternal verities. Every pretty girl expects to marry somebody. Here is the hypothesis: Suppose some man, slightly past the blooming period of youth, but well preserved, in full possession of health, strength, and all his intellectual faculties—"

"A hypothesis is a man, is it?"

"He's a necessary part of this one. Suppose some such man as I am describing, not at all ill looking, and possessed of a reasonable share of this world's goods, should fall wildly, madly, desperately in love with you, Miss Mildred—"

"Well?"

"And offer you his hand and heart—do you think you could learn to love him?"

They walked along a block or two in silence.

Then Mr. Matewer spoke again.

"Feels a little as if it were going to snow, doesn't it, Miss Mildred?" he said.

Strong Argument.

Worcester, England, has refused to give the government a site for a cavalry barracks, though one of the city councilmen used a strong argument. He urged that the presence of 1,500 soldiers in town would end the prevailing scarcity of female domestic servants.

SOME GOOD EATERS.

NEW ENGLAND APPETITES ARE NOT DELICATE.

Eighteen Eggs Fried Were Only an Appetizer and Far from the Record—Great Destroyers of Food.

The men who do the hard work and breathe the bracing air of down east have never been noted for delicacy or whimsicality of appetite; but some recent exhibitions of food destruction have excited the wonder of the natives and the admiration of visitors, says a Bangor (Me.) report.

The other night a tall, gaunt man wandered into a Bangor lunch room, and after scanning the bill of fare for some minutes, hesitatingly asked for some fried eggs. He ate what was set before him, and liked it so well that he ordered more, then more and more, and so on until he had consumed six orders.

As they serve fried eggs in that lunch room the six orders comprised 18 fried eggs, 12 slices of bread and six cups of coffee. When he had finished, the tall man, who was from Prince Edward Island, carelessly remarked that he was not feeling very well that night, and as he didn't fancy the boarding house grub he had come over to town to get something light to tempt his appetite.

The captain of a coasting schooner in the port of Bangor told his cook to buy a roast of beef, some beefsteak and some sliced ham, together with a cabbage and other vegetables and four dozen eggs. The cook did as he was ordered and served the roast beef for dinner.

The captain ate until the platter was as bare as Mr. and Mrs. Jack Spratt could have made it, and then looked up expectantly and asked:

"Where's all the rest of that truck?"

"What truck?" asked the bewildered cook.

"Steak an' other stuff," replied the captain.

"Why, I supposed you wanted those things for supper, or—"

"Supper be hanged!" roared the skipper. "Get something else for supper."

When you buy grub for dinner cook it, an' don't be tryin' to starve me to death. I'm no vegetarian!"

Down in Calais they tell of a man who got up hungry the other morning and hunted around for something to eat. He boiled and ate 27 eggs, and finding that they were good fresh eggs fried and ate 19 more, winding up with a quart of mixed pickles and seven biscuits.

The smallest sailor man who ever sailed out of Bangor, Little Johnny Mills, was famed for his underdeck capacity. One day on board the schooner Ruth Darling he ate his own dinner and also the share of two other members of the crew who had gone ashore and failed to come back. Then as he sat on the rail smoking his pipe, Johnny astonished the cook by saying:

"It's poor grub and little of it ye have aboard o' this one. It's close steerin' a man has to get a bit an' a sup."

"Why, Johnny, what more would you have on top o' that big 'billed dimer?" asked the cook.

"Oh, well," replied Johnny, as he rolled his eyes aloft. "Oh, well, I'm thinkin' I could get away right now with a good hunk o' mutton an' a few prattles, an' a plate o' puddin' an' a bit o' loaf o' rye bread an'—an' half a gallon o' ale—O."

Long-Range Electricity.

From the Victoria falls to Witwatersrand, a distance of 700 miles, engineers propose to carry electrical power to mine South African gold. They are convinced the plan will be commercially successful, especially as the dry climate is most favorable, while there is no ice in the rivers to interfere with the working of the turbines and no snow to break down the transmission lines. It is estimated that in the driest season 500,000 horse power could be developed. The available head of water is about 330 feet, but a head of 1,000 feet could be obtained by engineering works of a comparatively light type. This would produce about 1,000,000,000 horse power. At present \$15,000,000 is spent annually on the Rand for power.

Chance for the Church.

A missionary in southwestern Oregon, apologizing for the infrequency of his letters, explained: "My days have been spent in the pulpit, and at night I am either too tired to write or else I have no place or opportunity to write at all. Last Thursday I made 55 miles on horseback, over a rough trail. Solid virgin forests for 40 miles and not a dwelling place to stop. I am now on the northern end of Lake Klamath, Klamath county, the most southern country in Oregon. It is a lumber and logging country. The church is unknown here. God is not thought of and Sunday is like other days. The church has a great open door in these regions."

Wanted It at Once.

"I disown you," cried the angry parent; "I shall cut you off with a shilling!"

"I don't care," replied the erring son; "I shall cut you off with a shilling!"

"I don't care," replied the erring son; "I shall cut you off with a shilling!"

"I don't care," replied the erring son; "I shall cut you off with a shilling!"

"I don't care," replied the erring son; "I shall cut you off with a shilling!"

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HE WAS UNIQUE.

STEMPEL'S WAY OF TELLING THE TRUTH.

Stempel, as Herbert Tansy said from the very first, was absolutely unique. Tansy took all the credit for the discovery, as he does for almost everything, but he does not boast about it so much now.

Of course all the men in the office saw that Stempel was entirely out of the ordinary when he owned up to a mistake in an entry that cost the firm over \$100 to settle. Stempel was calling from Tom Paston's order book to Dixie, the bill clerk, and he quoted two-inch Lyons galloons at three cents when it should have been eight. Paston makes his \$5 and \$5 a good deal alike anyway, but he's too valuable a man to fire and it seemed as if somebody would have to go. Dixie thought it was his mistake and was in a great hurry about it, but Stempel, when he looked over the book, said at once that he had called it wrong and went and told the whole works so. Well, the old gentleman must have been in a good humor, for he only told Stempel to be more careful next time. That shows the sort of fellow Stempel was. He had the peculiarity of being absolutely truthful.

There was one thing about Stempel, though. He wasn't extravagant with the faculty of speech. One of those never-say-nothing-to-nobody sort of fellows. Went about his business quietly and soberly, never laughed or joked much.

One time Dixie was telling a story about an uncle of his who was a great swimmer. He said he swam 15 miles up the Mississippi river against the strongest kind of current and towed a log raft that had drifted away from its moorings by a rope held in his teeth. Dixie said his uncle did that 15 miles in two hours, nineteen minutes and some seconds, which he has forgotten.

Tansy had to drag Stempel into it, of course. He asked Stempel what he thought of it. I guess he was trying to make trouble. Stempel shook his head and went on addressing envelopes.

"But what do you think of it?" Tansy persisted. "Don't you think that was pretty good swimming?"

"Well," said Stempel, slowly and soberly, "I don't believe it. No, sir, I don't believe it. I know what the Mississippi current is and I know what a log raft is to tow. I doubt if a strong swimmer could make 15 miles in two hours and 19 minutes without towing anything. I don't want to be offensive and it may be that Dixie was mistaken, but I can't bring myself to believe that his uncle ever did such a thing."

Of course that tickled Tansy. As I said, Tansy was always showing Stempel off. He made a great pretense of being friendly with him, and Stempel didn't see through him at first and talked to him more freely than he did to any of the others. Tansy came to us and told us what Stempel thought about this, that and the other—what this fellow did and what the other fellow said and, although we knew that Tansy had screwed his opinions out of him, we got a little sore all the same, because what Stempel said about us, being the truth, hit us hard occasionally.

One day Tansy told me that he had asked Stempel what he thought of me and Stempel replied that he didn't care to say.

"I asked him if that didn't mean that he had not a very favorable opinion of you," said Tansy, "and he said at last that it did. He went on to say—"

I told him that if he told me what Stempel went on to say I'd punch his head and that stopped him. I was hot though, and after I'd thought it over I went to Stempel and told him that I had heard he hadn't a high opinion of me.

"Did Tansy tell you that?" he asked. "He did, and before all the crowd," I replied. "Now it's up to you to explain."

"Did he tell you what else I said—what I based my opinion on?" he asked, gently.

"No, he didn't," I said. "I wouldn't stand for it."

"Then I'll tell you," said Stempel, and he told me. It was pretty plain, straight talk and I'm bound to say it was true. I think it did me good. Anyway, I took it and Stempel and I are good friends now.

But it didn't end there. I told Wilson and Dixie about it and the next morning when we were all together Dixie turned suddenly to Stempel and asked him what he thought of Tansy.

Tansy grinned. He thought he was going to get a few bouquets.

"I'd prefer not to say," said Stempel. We all shouted. Wilson said: "You know what Stempel means when he says that, Tansy."

It didn't faze Herbert, though. He was cocksure that he stood ace high. "Tell 'em what you think of me, old man," he said to Stempel. "I'd like to know myself."

"I don't think you would," said Stempel.

"I'm not lashful, old fellow; go ahead," said Tansy.

"If you insist on it I'll tell you," said Stempel, who was rather pale. "I'm sorry to say that I consider you dishonest, inasmuch as you have betrayed my confidence in you, and insincere, inasmuch as you have professed friendship for me to my face and make fun of me to others. I don't consider you decent. If it's the plain truth you want, there you have it."

Short and sweet, wasn't it? It ought to have done Tansy good if it didn't. Chicago Record-Herald.

Tempered with Mercy.

Niobary Jake (leader of vigilantes)—Greaser Pete, yer 'n ornery, sneakin' boss thief 'nd don't darve no marcy whatsoever; but th' boys 've decided 't give ye a ch'ice atwixt suicide and a violent death. Now, wich e' ye prefer?—Puck.

PHONOGRAPHIC TRICKS.

Interesting Tricks That Are Performed with a Talking Machine.

Some interesting and amusing "stunts" that may be performed with a talking machine, graphophone or phonograph are described. In addition to the machine itself, says the Scientific American. The author notes, a recorder and a few blank records will be needed. The first trick, which he names the "Speech by Tom Thumb," is thus performed:

"The machine must be speeded up as high as possible, and an announcement recorded on a blank in a deep, loud voice. The machine should be quickly slowed down to eighty revolutions per minute, and the speech or monologue recorded at that speed, care being taken to articulate distinctly. When the blank is full and reproducer may be substituted for the recorder, and the machine be brought up again to high speed at which the announcement was made. When the record is reproduced at this speed the result will be the loud voice of the announcement, followed by a rapid, pinched-up little voice making the speech.

The second trick described is the reproduction of a whistling duet, in which both parts are performed by the same person. This is effected as follows:

"Put on a blank, and after the speed is at about 160 revolutions whistle some popular piece of which you know the second part. When the record is full set the recorder back to the beginning again without stopping the machine. When the recording points gets to the commencement of the piece the first part will sound faintly in the recorder, thus giving the cue and the pitch for the second, which should be recorded not quite so loudly as the first.

"Several modifications of this experiment will suggest themselves. The first may not be perfectly successful, but that need not be considered a drawback, as a spoiled record can be easily cleaned with a rag and a little kerosene. The rubbing should be lengthwise of the cylinder till the lines are all removed, after which a soft cloth is wrapped around the record to give a polish. Hard or gold-molded records may also be cleaned in this way, which fact suggests another amusing trick.

"This will call for two records, preferably talking selections, which are exact duplicates. One of these is 'doctored' by cleaning off the latter half, the rest being protected by a piece of writing paper wrapped around and secured by an elastic band. On this blank space various remarks should be recorded, which should be very different from those originally there. The good record is to be played through first. While saying that you will repeat it the second one is quickly substituted in the machine, and, of course, starts off exactly like the first one. When the 'doctored' portion is reached, however, a change will be noticed, but cannot be accounted for by the hearers.

"By taking two records of entirely different character, cutting each in two, and putting on a half of one and a half of the other, we can often jump from the sublime to the ridiculous by quickly flipping the reproducer across the gap from one to the other. With care the thinner half one of these records may be slipped halfway on, in a reversed position, and when made to run true will produce everything backward. A curious thing about such records is that the voice one hears in the proper direction is instantly recognized when reversed, but is, of course, unintelligible."

Truth About Moonshiners.

Novelists who have written about moonshiners have cast about them a glamor that is not real. We are led to infer from works of fiction, says the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, that the moonshiner makes whisky and refuses to pay tax on it purely on principle. He does it to show that he has a free and untrammelled soul, according to the writers. And he is always possessed of a pretty daughter. As a matter of fact, the moonshiner makes whisky and avoids the tax for revenue only and his daughter is a "fright." The whisky, too, is atrocious. The electromerger-maker is a nicer person than the moonshiner; he is not so averse to water that he never takes a bath and he does not regard murder as a pastime. So we would commend him to our writers of romance as a worthier subject than his mountaineer prototype. He is more accessible and safer and in time can be made a picturesque figure.

Smokeless Pipes.

It would scarcely appear that a factory could build up a profitable trade in pipes which could not be smoked under any circumstances through the fact that the stems were made solid instead of hollow, but there is a factory in England which makes thousands of gross yearly. They are sold to the shooting galleries, where a pipe has always been found one of the cheapest and at the same time most satisfactory targets. One shrewd potter found that he could make the goods cheaply by not piercing the stems, and practically occupies that field all by himself.

The Ways of Men.

Few doctors are willing to take their own medicine; when a lawyer gets into trouble he hastens to hire an attorney, and it is hard for people to admit an artist, who paints his own portrait. Chicago Record-Herald.

WOMAN STALKED BY LIONS.

Terrifying Adventure with Six of the Big Brutes in East Africa.

Mrs. L. Hinde, whose husband is sub-commissioner of the British East Africa protectorate, has had the remarkable experience of being stalked by lions, and the still more remarkable fortune of living to tell the tale. It was on the Uganda railway, near the junction for the Farages, that the incident occurred, and Mrs. Hinde met with the exciting adventure which she relates in the London Magazine.

During the party in which Mrs. Hinde was accompanied by her husband, regularly the scene of the attack occurred as they were carried off for the man-eaters' nightly repast.

The camp was situated on the nearest connecting link with the outside world, and communication had to be kept up daily by native messengers. It was the habit of the lions to keep pace in the long grass with the runners on the track, and, having selected the most appetizing member of the party, to pounce upon him and carry him off into the bush.

On one occasion, when out map-making, Mr. and Mrs. Hinde came upon a party of a dozen lions, possibly the man-eating troop. Mr. Hinde fired twice, dropping two of the beasts. He then suggested that Mrs. Hinde should ride back to camp, while he approached the two lions, who might be dangerous, even though mortally hit.

After riding for half an hour Mrs. Hinde looked back and saw six of the lions following her. The two native gun bearers ran away, leaving her unarmed, alone with her sals, an hour from camp.

She set off at a fast gallop, the sals running by her side. In their path arose an angry rhinoceros, which fled from them on to the lions.

Mrs. Hinde reached camp in safety, while Mr. Hinde was held up by the rhinoceros, on which he did not venture to fire for fear of turning it on Mrs. Hinde.

THE ELEVATOR BATTERY.

And the Starter Who Shoots the Big Projectiles Up in the Skyscraper.

"No," said the elevator starter in the tall new downtown office building. "We don't—don't keep the cars waiting—One!—any more till they fill up—Seven!—we keep them going—Four!—all the time. There's never a minute here—Eight!—when you can't get a car—Three!—whichever way you want to go—Five!—up or down. You see—"

He was a trim young man, says the New York Sun, in a trim uniform, and he stood on the opposite side of the open space in front of the row of elevators. Here he was out of the way of the people but could see every elevator and every elevator runner could see him. Surely there was something doing here all the time; but still in the midst of it all the starter found time to say a word or two in answer to an interested visitor.

"You see," he said—"Six!—we have a good many brokers in the Ten!—building, and naturally they don't—One!—want to lose any time getting—Seven!—to and from the street, and it's just the same practically—Nine!—with everybody; nobody likes to wait, and so we try to accommo—Six!—date them. It takes a little more power, but not—Three!—much, and it is convenient for the people. There is never a minute here when you can't—Five!—get a car coming or going on any floor—Six!—We keep the cars moving."

And so he certainly did. What Gridley and Bragg did in the way of firing, in response to those historic orders—"You may fire when you are ready, Gridley," and "A little more grape, Capt. Bragg"—was nothing to what the starter was doing here, standing back of his battery of elevators and firing, at the rate of three shots a minute, enormous projectiles through guns of a caliber never heard of on land or sea, and keeping this firing up, not through a single action, but day after day and week in and week out.

Low Finance.

George Ade was listening gravely to a compliment. At the end he said: "Thank you. You remind me of something. A little while after the appearance of my first book I went to spend a week in a summer resort outside of Chicago. The landlord of the modest hotel said to me:

"Mr. Ade, you are a literary man, I believe?"

"I blushed and smiled, and answered that I had written a few trifles, nothing more."

"I have several literary men stopping here," the landlord went on.

"Well, I'm rather glad of that," said I.

"Yes," said the landlord. "I like literary men. They never object to paying in advance. They are used to it."—Washington Post.

Sop to Cerberus.

Cittman—What have you on that plaid card?

Subbu—It's a motto. "Down with Norway."

"What do you care about Norway?"

"Oh, I've just hired a Swede cook."—Pittsburg Post.

Discovered.

Patron—Why do they call this place a chop house?

Waiter—Why, sir, I suppose—

"Oh, don't trouble about it—I've found out. Bring me a hatchet for this steak, will you?"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Disconsolate.

About the most disconsolate looking woman we know anything about is the woman who holds the team while her husband does the "trading" in a saloon.—Atchison Globe.

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Just try us next time. We guarantee perfect satisfaction.

McPherson's Drug Store.

FOURTH AND BROADWAY.

WANTS

WANTED—Bilious people to take Soules' Liver Capsules 25c. R. W. WALKER & CO., Fifth and Broadway.

FOR RENT—Eight-room residence in West End. All modern conveniences. Apply to L. S. DuBois.

FOR RENT—Three story brick building at 103 South Second, now occupied by Paducah Distilleries company.

WANTED FOR U. S. ARMY—Able-bodied unmarried men between ages of 21 and 35; citizens of United States, of good character and temperate habits, who can speak, read and write English. For information apply to Recruiting Officer, New Richmond House, Paducah, Ky.

FOR SALE—Three 10-foot counters and show cases, and one 3 foot-counter and show case, at J. D. Sowers jewelry store, 228 Broadway. Cheap.

FOR RENT—Seven room residence, No. 421 North Seventh street. All modern conveniences. Apply to Reuben Rowland, No. 2, Truheart building.

FOR SALE—Household goods. Apply at once 408 Washington street.

Masonic Excursion.

The two Masonic lodges of Mayfield, Ky., are making an effort to run an excursion to Louisville in about a week. The object of the excursion is to visit the Masonic Widows' and Orphans' Home and the Cave Hill cemetery. No one except members of the order will be allowed to take advantage of this excursion.

Private Dance.

Given by Olive Camp No. 2, Woodmen of the World at Wallace park. Friday night, August 10. Hillman's orchestra.

Our Cold Cream Cleanses the Skin and Clears the Complexion

15C OUNCE, 2 OUNCES FOR 25C

Invaluable for freeing the skin from sallowness and sunburn. It fills out wrinkles and produces firm, round surfaces.

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NIGHT BELL AT SIDE DOOR

PERSONAL NOTES.

John A. Scott, stat passenger agent of the I. C. railroad, is in the city.

Will Waldrop, of Fulton, special police of that place, was in Paducah Wednesday.

Arthur Sale, of Morganfield, is visiting in the city.

J. M. Robinson, of Shawneetown, Ill., spent yesterday in our city.

W. T. Taylor, of Mayfield, was here yesterday.

Miss Willie Gip Sellers, of Morganfield, arrived here yesterday to visit friends for a few days.

J. W. Smith, of Madisonville, is in the city.

Misses Mary and Nora Bishop of Waverly are visiting in Paducah this week.

J. W. Morris and wife, of Shawneetown, Ill., are in the city visiting.

H. W. Rathman, of Murray, was in the city yesterday.

Mrs. Joe Sparks, son and daughter of Morganfield, are the guests of Mrs. Dunlap in this city.

J. H. Coats, of Murray, is here on business.

Geo. Alliston and wife, of Golden Pond, Ky., are registered at the New Richmond House.

Marion Bradford, of Mayfield, is in the city.

J. E. Frizell, manager of the Mayfield Furniture company, was in Paducah yesterday on business.

Wm. McCullom, of Kuttawa, was in Paducah Wednesday helping to "hold the crowd down."

Jack Bradshaw, of Eddyville, is in the city.

Will Byrnes, of Mayfield, is the guest of Edgar Moore for a few days.

Attorney Anderson, of Mayfield, was in the city yesterday on business.

Chief C. H. McNutt, of Mayfield, was in the city Wednesday.

Mrs. Henry Yeiser and two children of Cincinnati, O., arrived last evening on a visit to the family of Mayor Yeiser.

Miss Viola Cooper is visiting in Morganfield.

Mrs. R. Rowland, of north Seventh street has returned from a visit in Mayfield.

Harry Clements and wife are at Dixon Springs for few days visit.

Miss Maudie Babb, of south Fourth street has gone to Livingston county on a visit.

Mr. Clarence Householder of L. B. Ogilvie Dry Goods Co., will leave in a few days for Dixon Springs for his health. He will remain at the springs for about ten days, then journey on to Chicago and other large cities before returning him.

Mrs. Will Gilbert and Miss Margery Crumbaugh went to Evansville yesterday afternoon on the Steamer Joe Fowler.

Rev. J. N. Newell of the Broadway Methodist church returned yesterday from visiting several of the large Methodist Colleges in Tennessee.

Mr. Charley Dalton of Louisville spent yesterday in the city.

Mrs. Will Gillespie, of Franklin, Tenn., is visiting Mrs. J. E. Lucas at the Inn 317 North 7th street.

Atty D. H. Hughes has gone to Henderson.

Mrs. Walter Scott has returned from Evansville where she has been visiting.

Judge Wm. Reed has gone to Dixon's Springs for a week's visit.

Mrs. J. E. Street left last evening for San Antonio, Texas, to visit her daughter, Miss J. R. Walker.

RIVER RIPPINGS.

City of Savannah passed out at midnight from the Tennessee river for St. Louis.

Steamer Clyde left at 6 o'clock yesterday evening for the Tennessee river.

Steamer Buttorf left at noon yesterday for Nashville.

Steamer Joe Fowler left for Evansville at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

Steamer Saltillo left St. Louis Wednesday for Tennessee will pass here Friday morning.

Half our troubles are the offsprings of fear.
Try a Register want add.

NO ARRESTS

MADE BY THE POLICE OF THE CITY YESTERDAY.

Great Crowds of Negroes Spend the Day on Pleasure Bent and All Have a Good Time.

The eighth of August has come and gone and another day has passed into history which will long be remembered by the negroes. The colored people celebrated Emancipation Day to a finish in Paducah. Every train that came into the city brought a number of visitors.

There were excursions by rail from Louisville, Nashville, Cairo, Evansville, Henderson, Owensboro and several other cities which sent hundreds of people here. Several big excursions were run from towns along the river. Efforts were made by outsiders to see if they could not keep the colored people away from here. Postal cards and notices had been sent out to the mayors of the different cities and towns to stop them from coming, but it did no good; they came to Paducah and celebrated.

The visitors had a big time as something was stirring all the day and night. The park was crowded up until 11 o'clock last night when they began to get ready to go to the depot and catch the excursion trains home. All the trains left last night at 12 o'clock. One could get lemonade on every corner yesterday it was the same old cry "all the lemonade you can drink for five cents."

There were two good ball games at the parks which drew a large crowd.

At the fair grounds they passed away the day dancing and playing different kinds of games and riding on the merry-go-round. Besides these amusements several of the fine colored orators were on hand to help entertain the crowd.

The behavior was good, not an arrest being made except two or three who got too much liquor and were locked up until time to go to the train then they were released.

Notice C. L. U.

All members of the C. L. U. are requested to be at their hall at 7:30 tonight to transact business of importance.

CHAS. HART, Pres.
HENRY CARROLL, Sec.

SHERIFF TO SEIZE BOXES

Clash Between Denver Courts Over Franchise Election May Result in Bloodshed.

Denver, Col., Aug. 8.—There may be serious trouble tomorrow over the ballot boxes containing the votes on the franchises cast last May. This afternoon Judge Lindsey sent the sheriff to seize the boxes, but the men guarding the boxes showed fight. Judge Lindsey tonight instructed him to form a posse and seize the boxes at any cost.

Judge Malone, of the district court tonight decided that his court had no jurisdiction over the inquiry into the franchise contest cases instituted by Judge Lindsey in the country court and attorneys for the corporations took the matter to the supreme court where it was taken under advisement until tomorrow.

In the meantime Judge Lindsey proceeded with his hearing and found six men guilty of contempt

four of them for refusing to be sworn, the other two being the watchers who refused to give up the boxes.

POLICE COURT.

Arthur Breedlow and Sherman Guthrie, disorderly conduct, dismissed.

Drew Starrett and Bob Jenkins, breach of the peace, judgement for \$25 against Starrett and \$10 against Jenkins.

Nora Stewart peace bond to be executed for good behavior for one year.

Nora Stewart, breach of peace, judgement for \$50 and cost.

Fred Ziemerman charged with robbery, held over for circuit court. Bond fixed at \$300.

LID PUT ON EVEN AGAINST CIDER SELLING

McEwen, Tenn., Aug. 8.—The lid was on proper in McEwen Sunday, the cider selling which has been one of the main features on Sunday has about stopped. Dealers refused to sell, and the boozers had a dry day of it. The religious people of McEwen have got tired of this Sunday cider selling and have gone in to break it up.

INDICTMENTS AGAINST THE ICE EXCHANGE

Philadelphia, Pa., Aug. 8.—The grand jury has found true bills of indictment against four members of the Philadelphia Ice Exchange, who are charged with conspiracy to increase the price of ice. There is but one indictment containing six counts, and this will enable the district attorney to prosecute the defendants jointly. The trial has been set for September 5.

Growth of the South.

(Cleveland Leader.)
When the veteran editor, Henry Watterson delivered an address before the students of Brown university at its commencement exercises he evinced the young men who were seeking for opportunities to go south. He knew whereof he spoke. The land beyond what was once Mason and Dixon's line has at last awakened industrially and the people are beginning to gather in the fruits. In New Orleans the building under way represents an investment of \$10,000,000. During the last year the building improvements in San Antonio, Tex., cost \$1,021,000. The year's record for Chattanooga is about \$1,500,000. During the same month for Louisville, Ky., they cost \$495,000; for Atlanta, Ga., \$587,000. A significant feature of the record is the fact that some of the best of the new buildings are railroad stations. Atlanta has a fine new passenger depot and Birmingham, Ala., Memphis, New Orleans and Little Rock will soon be similarly provided. The southern states are surely coming into their own.

FORCED INTO THE HANDS OF RECEIVER

Laporte, Ind., August 8.—Following in the wake of the failure of the Bank of America in Chicago and the Creelman Lumber company failure two months ago, the Planet Manufacturing company of this city, makers of picture frames and room moulding was today forced into the hands of a receiver. Judge Richter in the Laporte circuit court, appointed Emmett Scott, who will continue operation of the plant, the creditors agreeing thereto. The assets and liabilities are not known, but the company was capitalized for \$100,000. The plant employs 200 men.

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